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# The Bombay Chronicle

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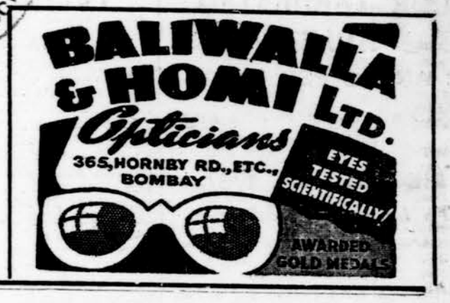



# GUNFIRE AUDIBLE IN SHANGHAI

## Nationalists Fall Back Further

## B. O. A. C. PLANES READY TO EVACUATE BRITONS

SHANGHAI May 15 (PTI-Ruter): Gunfire was clearly audible in Shanghai tonight as the Nationalist Army withdrew to defence lines only five miles from the threatened city.

**Today's garrison communique announced that the Nationalists had fallen back still further "in accordance with preconceived plans for the consolidation of positions".**

The official Central News Agency described an all out battle by land, sea and air to defend Shanghai as the Nationalist forces were reported digging in on their new line flinging their defences around a large radio station and the Hungjao airfield.

**WHANGPOO FIGHTING**

The hottest fighting is centred round Woosung where Government troops are fighting to keep open the Whangpoo River—the only escape route remaining from the city to the sea.

Nationalist Air Force headquarters announced the Communists had flung more than 200 planes into the battle for Shanghai in the past 24 hours. Simultaneously, Nationalist Mustang fighters struck at points on the city's perimeter.

An official communique claimed 5,000 Communists were killed in the first phase of the battle for Woosung yesterday, where Communist attackers used "human sea" tactics.

The fighting was unofficially described as the fiercest and bloodiest since the Communists stormed across the Yangtse 25 days ago.

Resignation appeared to be settling on Shanghai residents regarding its inevitable doom as a matter of days.

**5,000 REDS KILLED**

An official communique claimed 5,000 Communists were killed in the first phase of the battle for Woosung yesterday.

Sirens today added to the din of approaching war as the authorities tested their air raid alarm system installed in the city during the Japanese occupation.

Refugees streamed into the centre of Shanghai to-day mainly from the outskirts of the city.

Some suburban families pooled resources and evacuated their homes in lorries, but many were walking towards the heart of the city, carrying babies in their arms and their bedding strapped to their backs.

Sand bag barricades and pillboxes were being thrown up at all strategic road intersections, local reports said.

From Kiangsi in the south, the Chinese Central News Agency reported Nationalist forces digging in on botn banks of the River Kan which divides the Province in two, in an endeavour to check the Communist drive towards neighbouring Hunan Province and the Canton-Hankow railway.

Military line holds, the Communists will push south and threaten Kwangtung Province in which Canton stands.

In Fukien Province bordering Kwangtung, the Central News Agency said there was general confusion following widespread disruption of the telephone services.

**EVACUATION OF BRITONS**

..Hong Kong: Four British Overseas Airways flying boats were standing by here tonight ready to begin evacuation of Britons from Shanghai tomorrow.

Airways officials said they were awaiting a final message from the Shanghai authorities before despatching the aircraft.

The British Counsul-General in Shanghai, yesterday offered Britons, willing to leave the city, a last opportunity to go to Hong Kong by air or sea.

## SHANGHAI IN CHAOS

### Nationalists Plan 'Scorched Earth'

HONG KONG, May 15 (PTI-Reuter): Shanghai, China's greatest commercial centre, is in virtual chaos as the Government garrison prepares to implement a Scorched Earth policy in face of the advancing Communist armies, according to information received here today through private channels.

British business interests here with a big stake in Shanghai think there is little that can be done to change the situation.

The Nationalists, planning to make things difficult for the Communists when they enter the City, are showing little regard for humanitarian obligations, according to some reports.

Generalissimo Chiang's secret police were today reported to be very active in seeking out people thought likely to co-operate with he Communists.

As far as is known in Canton, little damage has been done to British or American property in Shanghai except in the Western Districts where defence works have been constructed.

**SUSPENSION OF AIR SERVICES**

The UPA adds: Two American airlines announced suspension of their service in Shanghai because the outer marker of the homing beacon, 7.2 miles south of Lunghwa airport, ceased functioning today thereby reducing the safety factor below the minimum requirements.

**CONTROL OF FORMOSA**

WASHINGTON: Officials discounted any possibility the United States would question Nationalist China's de facto jurisdiction over Formosa.

Since the Nationalist Government is recognized as the only legal government of China and also is in possession of Formosa, it would remain under Nationalist jurisdiction until the basic situation is changed.

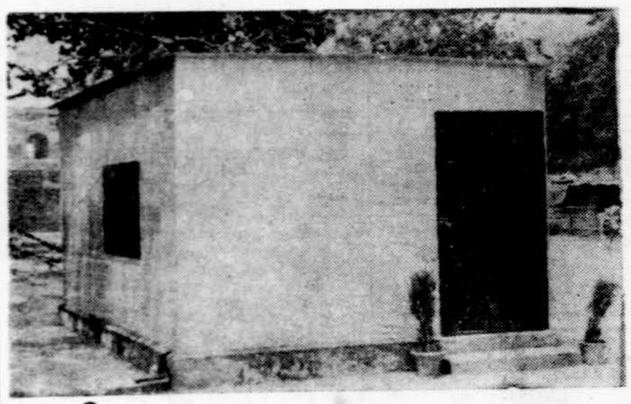
### Congress Executive

NEW DELHI, May 15, (U.P.I.): An informal meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held on May 16 at 5-30 p.m. at the residence of Sardar Patel, it is learnt.

## 5,000 Students On Village Work

BANGALORE, May 15, (A.P.I.): Five thousand University students in Mysore, who are now in their summer vacation, have spread out in groups in different villages throughout the State doing welfare work. They are engaged in building or repairing inter-village roads, making drainages, cleaning streets, digging pits for compost making and teaching villagers.

## PRE-FABS FOR REFUGEES



A model of a prefabricated one-room tent made of hard board, water and white ant proof, fire resistant, on show at the Purana Qila, Delhi. These tents are being manufactured by a firm in Sweden with which the Government of India are negotiating for supply.

## MILITARY MANS CITY'S SEWAGE PUMPS

### More Sweepers Report For Work

**BOMBAY, Sunday: Military pickets were called out late on Saturday evening to man Bombay's 23 sewage pumping stations and to run the Municipality's fleet of sixty garbage-clearing lorries, it was officially stated this morning. More workers reported for duty and the Municipal Commissioner told pressmen that about 4,000 sweepers were now at work.**

A special "in camera" meeting of the Corporation was held this morning when the forty members who attended, offered to recruit volunteers for surface-sweeping work in their respective wards. It was agreed that street refuse should be burnt as far as possible after accumulation in order to relieve the load on the hard-pressed lorry fleet. The Corporation heard the Municipal Commissioner on the steps he had taken to combat the strike and also considered individual member's suggestions for keeping the city clean under the abnormal conditions brought about by the sudden stoppage of work by the sweepers.

Socialist and Scheduled Caste Federation members of the Corporation conferred among themselves at the conclusion of the special meeting where, it was alleged, the majority Congress Party turned down their joint suggestion that the House should appoint a committee and commission with the task of negotiating with the strikers for a settlement. The two sections of the House decided to form a committee of their own for exploring avenues of compromise.

An unconfirmed report said that the Socialist-SCF Committee was refused permission by the Government to see the arrested Municipal Kamgar Sangh officials in jail.

**NO DANGER TO CITY'S HEALTH**

The Municipal Commissioner told reporters that it would be quite wrong to say that sanitary conditions in Bombay had deteriorated to such an extent as to warrant talk of epidemics breaking out. "I went round the city this morning and can say that there is no cause for alarm about any impending epidemic. Even the small pox situation is reported to be normal," he said.

The energies of the available workers would now be solely concentrated on the removal of "kutchra," the sweeping of streets being abandoned for the time being it was stated.

More arrests of defiant workers were reported this morning. The exact number of persons taken into police custody was not available but the Municipal Kamgar Sangh charged that 25 workers, including four women had been arrested.

### HOW BOMBAY LIVES

**To the bulk of its population, life in Bombay today is a nightmare. Food, water, transport are all in short supply and cause unbounded human distress. But the most harrowing aspect of life is the matter of accommodation.**

**Beginning from tomorrow, "the Bombay Chronicle" will publish a series of pictorial features vividly depicting these conditions. No doubt everyone has had his or her share of experience in these matters, but to see them in our pictures will be a different experience.**

## CONGRESS PARTY APPROVES LONDON DECISION

NEW DELHI, May 15, (API): The Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly, at an eve-of-the-session meeting to-day, approved the London Decision on the Comonwealth issue after hearing a forty-five-minute speech by Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The meeting, it is believed, decided against any amendments being moved by Congress Party members to the official resolution in the Prime Minister's name ratifying the London decision.

The Party was in favour of the session being held in the mornings from 8 a.m. to 12 noon tomorrow, as already announced. The Assembly will meet at 10 a.m.

The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya presided over the meeting, which was attended by the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and several Cabinet Ministers.

One or two members are reported to have sought approval of the meeting for their proposed amendments to the resolution, asking for postponement of ratification until after the new elections and seeking to add an explicit rider stating that there should be no racial discrimination in the Commonwealth.

The amendments, however, found no support at the meeting.

In the debate on the resolution which may last two days, a dozen Congress Party members are expected to speak.

In order to expedite the passage of the new constitution, the Congress Party decided today that a number of sub-committees should be appointed to deal with over a thousand amendments to the clauses of the draft constitution. Each sub-committee will concern itself with the amendments relating to its section like judiciary, executive, legislature and ministry.

Hope is expressed in Congress Party circles that the new constitution is likely to be passed well before August 15.

## Coal Deposits Found Near Madras

CALCUTTA, May 15 (API): Deposits of coal have been found in a surface extending over 100 square miles between Vriddhachalam and Cuddalore areas south of Madras city, according to the Geological Survey of India authorities here.

A preliminary survey made by the Geological Survey has disclosed that at several places in this area the lignite bed is about 80 feet thick.

The seams dip seawards and thicken out in that direction. The lignite now found is of very good quality, the colour ranging from snuff to jet black. It is capable of being used as fuel for industries, locomotive boilers and for domestic purposes. But it can best be used for electric power generation.

The survey work on the new seams has been carried out by Mr. H. K. Ghosh, Lignite Officer, South Arcot.

## Fresh Trouble In Tripoli

### POLICE USE TEAR GAS

TRIPOLI, May 15, (PTI-Reuter): Police here to-day threw tear gas bombs to disperse fresh mass demonstrations by Arabs incensed over the British plan to transfer Tripolitania from British to Italian Trusteeship in 1951.

In Tripoli there was tension to-day, and the curfew was extended. In yesterday's demonstration, when the police opened fire, one Arab was killed, and nine Arabs, one British policeman and three Tripoli policemen were hurt.

At Flushing Meadows, home of the United Nations General Assembly, last night the future of the former Italian Colonies remained in doubt with a possibility that the General Assembly might shelve the problem until its next session in September.

## 8 Killed In Dutch Plane Crash

BATAVIA, May 15 (PTI-Reuter)—Eight people, passengers and crew of a Dutch military aircraft, were killed when their plane crashed near Korja, about 100 miles west of Jogaparia, Republican capital in central south Java, yesterday. They were all military personnel.

The plane was bound for Batavia from Jogjaharta.

## MATSYA MERGED WITH GREATER RAJASTHAN

### Hiralal Shastri's Call To People To Maintain Unity

**ALWAR, May 15, (U.P.I.): The Matsya Union was formally merged with Greater Rajasthan at 12 o'clock today.**

**On the eve of the merger, Shri Sobha Ram, Prime Minister of Matsya said in a statement that the formation of Rajasthan Province was a historical event and a landmark in the history of Rajasthan." It is really most gratifying that the Matsya Union is being merged with Rajasthan. Thus the wishes of the people of Matsya have been fulfilled and the people will now take part in the making of the new Rajasthan."**

On the eve of the dissolution of Matsya, the Gazetted Officer of Alwar gave a farewell dinner last night which was attended among others by the Maharaja of Alwar, U. P. Rajpramukh, Shri K. B. Lall, Administrator, the five Congress Ministers and other high officers of the Matsya Union.

**HIRALAL SHASTRI'S APPEAL**

JODHPUR, May 15, (U.P.I.): A fervent appeal to the people of Rajasthan to maintain solidarity at this historic hour of the integration of the ancient States, and join together whole-heartedly in the solution of the various complex tasks ahead of the Government so that the rest of India may know that Rajasthanis proved worthy of and equal to the great opportunity of self-rule offered to them, was made by Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Premier of Rajasthan, while addressing a mammoth public meeting here at the Stadium grounds last evening.

Continuing, Pandit Shastri said: "Although the old frontiers of various States are shrinking, real integration will be achieved only when the minds and hearts of the 15 million people of Rajasthan are united in terms of one country and one State.

### Hunger-Strike In Gauhati Jail

GAUHATI, May 15 (API): Six security and six undertrial prisoners are stated to be on hunger strike in the Gauhati jail.

The prisoners have demanded, among other things, increased family allowance and better facilities for interview with relations.

## Soviet Munition Train Explodes

### CORPSES HURLED IN AIR

BERLIN, May 15, (PTI-Reuter): A Soviet ammunition train exploded on the Magedeburd-Stendal railway line last Thursday in the Soviet Zone killing the German train crew and many of its Soviet guard, the American-licensed "Tagesspieoel" reported here to-day.

The explosion occurred near the station of Wolmirstedt on Thursday, and hurled wreckage and corpses hundreds of yards through the air tearing up the track for a considerable distance, the paper claimed. Houses near the track were badly damaged, It was said.

Soviet troops called to the scene, cut all lines of communications out of Wolmirstedt and squads of German rescue Workers were pledged to secrecy, the paper alleged.

### Two Consulates Damaged In Barcelona Explosion

MADRID, May 15, (PTI-Reuter): The Peruvian and Bolivian Consulates in Barcelona were damaged by bombs early today.

There were no casualties.

It was believed the bombings must have been concerted as the explosions occurred almost simultaneously.

# Settle Differences In Conference

## U. N. ASSEMBLY'S CALL TO S. AFRICA

### Pakistan Invited To Attend Talks

**FLUSHING MEADOWS, May 15. (PTI-Reuter). For the second time in four years, the General Assemly of the United Nations passed by the necessary two thirds majority a resolution calling upon South Africa to settle its differences with India over the treatment of its Indian minority, writes D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. representative at U. N. Headquarters.**

The United Nations General Assembly had before it two resolutions passed by its Political Committee when final consideration of the Indian-African dispute opened here today.

The first, sponsored by India, sought the appointment of a Commission to study and report to the Assembly on the situation arising from the treatment of persons of Indian and Pakistani origin in the Union.

The second, sponsored by France and Mexico asked the Assembly to invite India, Pakistan and South Africa to meet in conference, taking into consideration the principles of the United Nations Charter and the declaration of human rights.

On the first occasion, in December 1946, when a similar resolution was passed, India had obtained a bare two-thirds majority, but the new resolution—again sponsored by France and Mexico—won an overwhelming majority of 47 to one, the sole dissenting country being South Africa.

Another important change from the previous procedure was that Pakistan was associated with the talks the Assembly asked South Africa to hold with India.

The keynote of the debate was set by General Romulo, of the Philippines, when he said, "What we need is conciliation. Let us all support that—under the Charter and the universal Declaration of Rights".

The words used by General Romulo had reference to the efforts made by South Africa to obtain deletion from the resolution of the clause "taking into consideration the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration of Human Rights".

These words, Mr. Eric Louw said, implied that South Africa was guilty of the violation of human rights.

**PROPER PERSPECTIVE**

India, while withdrawing her own resolution in the interests of an early settlement, strenuously opposed the watering down of the French-Mexican resolution.

Mr. Setalvad said: "India is always willing to seek conciliation but only in the proper perspective. If the insistence on fundamental human rights is not found in the resolution, it will be difficult for my Government to join a conference".

Mr. Setalvad was loudly applaudued when he said this, but the biggest cheers of the day, lasting fully over a minute, were reserved for Mr. Emile St. Lot, the delegate of Haiti, who in an impassioned speech said Hitler could have said the same things as South Africa was saying on the ground of national sovereignty.

The Assembly debate, unlike that in the Political Committee, was brief, neither India nor South Africa going into the merits of the case.

Mr. Eric Louw, who paid a tribute to the manner in which India's case had been conducted did not leave his table as he did in the Committee. He also cut out references to Kashmir and Hyderabad which were in his draft speech.

There was much speculation as to how the contemplated Round Table talks would be initiated.

It was felt that India in co-operation with Pakistan would probably take the initiative in inviting South Africa to a Round Table Conference, and that South Africa—in the light of the attitude she took at the Conference—would respond.

(See page 8)

## U. N. Decision Satisfactory

### MR. SETALVAD'S VIEW

FLUSHING MEADOWS, May 15, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. M. C. Setalvad, leader of the Indian delegation, has expressed his satisfaction at the U. N. Assembly's decision on India's complaint against South Africa, writes D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. Representative at U. N. Headquarters.

Mr. Setalvad said: "We think what has been achieved is very satisfactory. We should, no doubt, have preferred to have our own resolution passed instead because we thought that the course suggested in it was more likely to result in a solution of the problem.

"However, the resolution, which has been avvepted has, in may view, substantially the same basis as the resolution which the Assembly adopted on December 8, 1946. That resolution contained a statement that the treatment of Indians in South Africa was not in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter.

"The resolution, in substance, has the same effect as it requires a Round Table Conference, enjoined to take into consideration the provisions and principles of the Charter.

"Indeed, this resolution goes a step further. It incorporates a mention of the declaration of human rights recently adopted by the General Assembly. This means that the solution to be found by the Round Table Conference must aim at arriving at a result which will be in accord with the principles and purposes of the Charter and provide for Indians in South Africa the rights and privileges mentioded in the recent declaration of human rights.

"The acceptance of today's resolution by a majority of 47 votes to one—that one dissentient country being the stand that South Africa has taken the stand that South Africa has taked on this question, it is completely isolated from practically the whole body of members of the General Assembly".

## MAHATMA'S STATUE FOR SUBBALAKSHMI

**MADRAS, May 15, (API): The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has presented a silver statue of Mahatma Gandhi to Srimathi M. S. Subbalakshmi who gave a benefit music performance on April 30 in Bombay in aid of the Gandhi Memorial Fund.**

**It was presented to Srimathi Subbalakshmi at her residence this evening by the representatives of the Committee.**

**The concert fetched a collection of Rs. 1,25,000 believed to be a record for a single performance.**

## GREEK GUERILLAS SHELL A TOWN

### Government Forces Counter-Attack

ATHENS, May 15 (PTI-Reuter): Greek guerillas, attacking in the Vitsi area of Northern Greece for the past two days, have shelled the town of Florina, some miles further east.

They caused some civilian casualties but did little damage.

Large guerilla forces, including a Slav-Macedonian Brigade attacked the heights dominating Florina about eight miles from the town.

Government despatches said these forces, which they alleged included two battalions of young men who had been abducted from their homes, had been repulsed. Greek Government forces counter-attacked and were pursuing them, they said.

The Greek Air Force claimed to have inflicted severe losses on the guerillas.

M. Panayotis Cancellopoulos Greek war Minister, has flown to Florina to follow the operations.

## FRENCH WOMAN FLIER SAFE

### Forced Landing In Persia

PARIS, May 15, (PTI-Reuter): Madame Andree Dupeyron, French woman flier who was overdue on a Karachi-Baghdad flight back to France was to-day reported safe and sound after a forced landing in Eastern Persia.

This was reported by the radio telegraph centre at Bordeaux air base.

Her husband, who lives at Mont-De-Marsan, South-West France, said he received a phone call from Paris saying she had landed in Iran.

Madame Dupeyron left Jiwani, Baluchistan, last Thursday morning on her way back to France after failing in her bid to set up a "straightline" long distance record between France and Karachi. She had been missing for over 80 hours.

## OUR TABULATED ADLETS

**2 ANNAS PER WORD**

**PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee**

**MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-**

***To be paid in advance***

**MATRIMONIAL**

**Wanted— A Bridegroom** for a fair Vadama South-Indian Brahmin girl of 23 (Sree Valzagothram) Widower no objection. Apply Box No. 702 "Bombay Chronicle"

**SITUATION VACANT**

**Deccan Airways have Vacancies** for the following A and C Ground Engineers Licenced Dakota and P & W Engines. Approved Welders with D.G.C.A. current approval. Aircraft and Engine fitters experienced on Dakota and P & W Engines. Apply giving details of qualifications and experience and salary required to: The Chief Engineer, Deccan Airways Limited, Begumpet (Deccan). 4414

**Indian Company** requires experienced Manager for Coastal Shipping department. Apply stating age, experience in Coastal trade, salary expected, when available and full particulars in confidence to Box No. 4384 "Bombay Chronicle".

**M.T.B. College, Surat:—** Applications stating age, experience and qualifications are invited for the post of (1) Lecturer or Professor of Mathematics, depending on qualifications, (2) Lecturer in Ardhamagadhi, (3) Lecturer in Chemistry and (4) Lecturer in Gujarati. Scales:— Professor: 250-15-400, Lecturer:— 150-10-300. Dearness Allowance at Government rates extra. Applications with testimonials should reach the Principal by 31st May, 1949. (4381)

**MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS**

**Kill Lice with Lisoff,** costing rupee one prepaid, Post Free from: Post Bag 6644, Bombay 19. (701)

**MACHINERY FOR SALE**

**Anderson American 'DUO'** large expeller with kettle, feeder and motor 25 H. P. A.C. capacity about 1500 lbs. seeds per hour, leaving 4% oil in cakes. Complete in good condition just received from England. Rs. 31,000/- Dinshaw, 105 Apollo St. Bombay. (711)

**MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE**

**Just arrived: Swiss Jacquard Art** Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours. 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)


## PUBLIC NOTICES

**IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT NO. VII OF 1913**

**AND**

**IN THE MATTER OF KAISER AHMAD & CO., LIMITED.**
**(In Voluntary Liquidation)**

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed company are required on or before the 6th day of June 1949, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned, the Liquidator of the abovenamed company, in default whereof the assets of the company, if any, will be distributed without regard to any such claim.

JAYANTILAL K. THAKKAR,
Liquidator.
111, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Fort, Bombay.

Bombay, dated this 13th day of May 1949. (4412)

**POSTAL**

**STREET DIRECTORY**

Of Bombay City and Suburbs showing the names of all roads and the names of post offices serving them:

Available at all delivery post offices in Bombay and by order at other post offices.

Price: annas six. (4429)

**INDIAN PATENT RIGHTS**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Proprietors of Indian Patent No. 34132 dated 17 February, 1945 for "AN IMPROVED METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR VIBRATION TREATMENT OF ROADS, FLOORS AND THE LIKE OF CONCRETE OR OTHER PLASTIC "MATERIAL", being desirous of exploiting the same in this country, are prepared to grant Licences for manufacture in India on reasonable terms. Full particulars may be had on application to—

REMFRY & SON,
Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys
Calcutta.

4402

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**MINERVA MILLS LIMITED**
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on Monday, the 20th June 1949 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) (1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1948, (2) To declare a Dividend and Bonus, (3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election, and (4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd June, 1949 to 20th June, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO. LTD.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 11th May, 1949.

N.B.:—The Dividend and Bonus when declared will be made payable at the Central Bank of India Ltd., Bangalore City, on and after 29th June, 1949 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 3rd June, 1949 and who have paid all dues to the Company, whether in respect of the Calls on their shares, interest thereon or otherwise. Shareholders are requested to intimate change of address, if any.

This Notice is addressed more particularly to:

(1) Messrs. Norman Lister and George Lister, Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. Albert Crowther Lister, (2) Mr. Jose Floriano Jervis Macario Pinto, (3) Mr. Victor Rodrigues, (4) Mr. Joseph Joachim Martin, (5) Mr. Alcina Pacheco de Figueiredo and (6) Mr. Domingos Roque de Souza. 4420

**THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.**
(In Voluntary Liquidation)
LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT & AND SHARE CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that temporary receipt No. 33135 in respect of 10 ordinary shares Nos. 233682 to 233691 and Share Certificate No. 77613 in respect of one ordinary share No. 597805 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd. (In Voluntary Liquidation) standing in the name of Mr. Keshavlal Mohanlal now deceased have been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1, within 1 month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate temporary receipt and share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) JAYANTILAL KESHAVLAL GUJARATHI.

Dated, 11th May 1949.
346, Centre Street, Poona. 4424

**THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

CERTIFICATES for 25 shares Nos. 2839003-9027 standing in the name of Mr. Mariano Xavier Morais have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within 8 days from hereof, otherwise duplicates will be issued to the abovenamed.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.

16-5-49. (4422)

**THE MODERN MILLS, LIMITED.**
NOTICE OF 8TH DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Rs. 5|- per share and a Bonus of Rs. 3|6|- per share (free of income tax) on 29581 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 50 each and a Dividend of Rs. 2|8|- per share and a Bonus of Rs. 1|11|- per share (free of Income-tax on 14680 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 50|- each (New issue) ranking for dividend from 1-5-1948, in respect of the year ended 31-10-1948, sanctioned by the Shareholders at the 15th Ordinary General Meeting held on the 11th May 1949 is made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after Monday the 23rd May 1949, between 12 noon and 3 p.m. on week days other than Saturdays and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays, to shareholders whose names stood on the Register of Members on the 22nd April 1949.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO. LTD.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.

Registered Office:—
Temple Bar Building
70, Forbes Street
Fort, Bombay.
11th May, 1949. 4421

**MAHABLESHWAR CLUB**

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held at Mahableshwar on Saturday the 28th May, 1949, at 7-0 p.m. at the Club. (4428)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**TENDER NOTICE**

JOINT (G. I. P., M. S. M. & B. B. & C. I. RAILWAYS) PURCHASING BOARD

ON BEHALF of the Joint Purchasing Board, the Deputy General Manager 'Grainshops', G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, invites sealed Tenders for the supply of the following commodities to the Railway's Godowns situated in the Bombay Presidency.

QUANTITIES REQUIRED IN BENGAL MDS.

**G. I. P. RAILWAY**

| Grainshop Godown | Groundnut oil. |
|---|---|
| Bhusaval | 1,500 |
| Poona | 200 |
| Dhond | 200 |
| Sholapur | 160 |
| Shahabad | 160 |

**M. & S. M. RAILWAY**

| Grainshop Godown | Kardi oil |
|---|---|
| Hubli | 1,700 |

**B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY**

| Grainshop Godown | Turdal | Moongdal | G. Nut oil | Til oil |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Central | 2,220 | 535 | ... | 1,350 |
| Dohad | ..... | ... | 100 | ..... |
| Bulsar | 1,200 | 600 | 750 | ..... |
| Surat | 900 | ... | 525 | ..... |
| Broach | 360 | ... | 300 | ..... |
| Jegadia | ..... | ... | 90 | ..... |
| Nandurbar | 375 | ... | 225 | ..... |
| Amalner | ..... | ... | 105 | ..... |
| Ahmedabad | 900 | 485 | 200 | ..... |
| Viramgam | ..... | 120 | 180 | ..... |
| Anand | ..... | ... | 200 | ..... |
| Nadiad | ..... | ... | 75 | ..... |
| Godhra | ..... | ... | 300 | ..... |
| Abu Road | ..... | 250 | ... | 450 |
| Palanpur | ..... | ... | ... | 50 |

Each set of Tender documents will include the requirements of one Railway only and may be obtained from the Office of the Deputy General Manager 'Grainshops' G.I.P. Railway, Bombay.

Tenders should bear the following superscription on the cover.
"TENDER NO. JT/PB/I"

Tenders should be sent by post to or deposited at the Office of the Deputy General Manager 'Grainshops', G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, to reach that office not later than 15 hrs. on 30-5-1949.

4430

**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY**
NOTICE

IT HAS BEEN NOTICED that animals are stabled in unauthorised places and allowed to be tethered or to stray in streets or public places in the city. They are also found trespassing upon private or public properties in contravention of the provisions of the Police Act and the City of Bombay Municipal Act. Owners of such animals and the public are hereby warned against the continuance of this practice in future and are informed that stringent action will be taken in case of animals found either stabled in unauthorised places or straying in the streets, etc. For the information of the public the relevant sections of the Police Act and the Municipal Act are reproduced below:—

1. Section 52 of Police Act—It shall be the duty of every Police Officer, and shall be lawful for any other person, to seize and take to any such public pound for confinement therein, any cattle found straying in any street or trespassing upon private or public property in the city (the Greater Bombay).
2. Section 316 of Municipal Act —(1) No person shall tether any animal or cause of permit the same to be tethered by any member of his family or household, in any public street.
(2) Any animal tethered as aforesaid may be removed by the Commissioner, or by any municipal officer or servant, and made over to a police officer, or may be removed by a police officer, who shall deal therewith as with an animal found straying.

The owners and public are warned that vigorous action will soon follow to round up the animals. They should therefore make proper arrangements for their animals as provided by law.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner for
the City of Bombay.
K. N. CHOKSY,
For Executive Health Officer

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay 1.
13th May 1949. (4426)

**GIP. RLY—TENDERS**

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER "GRAINSHOPS", G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 4 p.m. on 23-5-1949 from bonafide Producers for the supply of 5000 Lbs. of vegetable Ghee to the Railway's godown at 'D' shed Rayan Grain Market, Masjid. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. (4410)

**GIP RLY—TENDERS**

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER 'GRAINSHOPS', GIP Railway, Bombay, invites tenders on a running contract basis for a period of three months, for the purchase of both serviceable and unserviceable empty gunny bags and other empty containers that are available at the different grainshops in Poona division viz., Lonavla, Dehu Road, Poona, Dhond, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Shahabad. Tender should be submitted in the prescribed form, which is available with the Assistant Controller Grainshops, GIP Railway, Poona. The last date for submission of tenders is 30th May, 1949 at 16 hours. (4911)

**TENDER NOTICE**

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

TENDERS are invited for the supply of salt to the Fish Curing Yards in the Ratnagiri and Kanara Districts.

Particulars governing the contract may be obtained from the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.

The last date of the receipt of tenders is MAY 26, 1949. 4415

**NO. 36. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL**

INVITES applications on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.— Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 31st May, 1949, to fill a post of Superintendent, Pasteur Institute, Calcutta. The post will be filled up on contract for five years (renewable for a further period of five years on satisfactory service), if a person not already in permanent Government service is selected. If a permanent Government servant is selected he will be appointed on a tenure basis for five years. The post is included in the West Bengal General Service. Pay Rs. 600-900 with a house rent allowance of Rs. 100/- (if free quarters cannot be made available) and dearness allowance. Higher initial pay may be granted to a candidate with exceptionally high qualifications. The pay fixed within the range, will be drawn by the selected candidate during the entire period of five years. Private practice not allowed. There is no non-practising allowance. Qualifications.—A medical degree with high academic qualifications and training in Bacteriology and practical experience in Bacteriological work for a period of at least five years. Preference will be given to a candidate with training in a Pasteur Institute. Age between 35 and 50 years on the 1st May, 1949, relaxable in exceptional circumstances. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a stamped self addressed envelope. The prescribed application form priced annas two each will be available from all District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal, the Sales Depot of the Publication Branch, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain the prescribed form, may apply on any similar typed (NOT HAND-WRITTEN) form, a sample of which was published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 10th March, 1949. (4429)

**SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.**
**Advertisement No. 14**

INVITES applications on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/-, NOT LATER THAN THE 10TH JUNE, 1949, for a temporary (for 3 years in the first instance) post of STORE HOLDER (Stores) for Government Central Workshops, Amritsar. Candidates should (i) hold a recognised degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering or be members of the Institution of Mechanical, Electrical or Civil Engineers; (ii) have good knowledge of Engineering practice (iii) have at least 5 years experience of large stores organizations such as Ordnance factories, Railways and large Engineering Stores in a senior administrative capacity; (iv) have knowledge of modern stock control methods and Engineering materials, and (v) be fully conversant with method of inspection, storage, safe custody, receipts and issue of all types of engineering materials and components. Qualification (i) is relaxable in case of candidates having at least 10 years experience of large stores organizations provided they have passed F.Sc. (Non-medical) examination. Experience in provisioning of engineering stores will be an additional qualification. Candidates with "War-Service" preferred. Age not less than 35 and not more than 45 years (48 years for Scheduled Caste candidates) on 10th June, 1949 relaxable in case of war service candidates to the extent of their period of War Service. Pay Rs. 400-15-475/25-5-500. Higher initial pay may be allowed according to qualifications and experience. Government servants and Women eligible. Further particulars on application. (4427)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**FOR SALE**

LARGE PROPERTIES including two Ginning factories and one Pressing factory complete in working order with machineries, buildings and lands, situated at Shegaon (Berar), other buildings and about 500 acres of agricultural lands etc., are to be sold in one or several lots without encumbrances. For inspection of properties along with maps and plans see the undersigned at Shegaon. Interested desiring purchasers should send their offer or offers under sealed covers to the undersigned before 25-6-1949. For full particulars, ask for detailed catalogues.

(By the order of the Joint Receivers appointed by the High Court Calcutta)
A. H. DHARASKAR,
Agent,
Hardattarai Rampratap Properties.
SHEGAON (Berar).
Shegaon, D/- 10-4-49. (4161)

**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.**

Matunga, Bombay 19.

THE NEW SESSION will commence on the 20th June, 1949. The following courses are available: Textile Chemistry; Chemical Engineering; Food Technology; Technology of Intermediates and Dyes (eight seats being reserved for graduates of Universities other than those in the Province of Bombay); Technology of Plastics; Technology of Pigments, Paints and Varnishes; Technology of Oils, Fats and Waxes; and Technology of Pharmaceuticals and Fine Chemicals. Applications for admission must be made on the prescribed form so as to reach the Director not later than the 6th June, 1949. A form of application together with a Handbook containing detailed information may be obtained on payment of Re. 1|- in cash or by money order only.
11th May, 1949. (4419)

**Messrs. KAISER AHMED & CO. LTD.**

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

PURSUANT to Section 209-G of the Indian Companies Act, notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of the members of the above company will be held at the office of the undersigned at 111 Mahtama Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 21st day of June, 1949, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) and a meeting of the creditors of the above company will be held at the same place on the same date at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) or so soon after the meeting of the members of the above company is over for the purpose of having laid before them an account upto the year ending 15th Marh 1949 showing his acts and dealings and the manner in which the winding up of the company has been conducted in the preceding year since the commencement of the winding up and a statement in the prescribed form containing the prescribed particulars with respect to the position of the winding up.

(Sd). JAYANTILAL K. THAKKAR,
Liquidator.

Bombay, dated this 13th day of May, 1949. (4413)

## LEGAL NOTICES

**IN THE HIH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY**
**TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION**
**Petition No. 251 of 1949**
**CITATION**

George VI, by the Grace of God, Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of Faith.

PETITION for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of KANJI THAKARSHI PARIKH alias KANJI THAKERSHI PAREKH of Karachi Hindu Inhabitant, who carried on Bidi shop business and resided at Khajoor Bazar Karachi in Pakistan but who at the time of his death resided at Khootawada Taluka Mahoowa District Bhawnagar..... Deceased.

KAMALABAI, widow of the said deceased Kanji Thakershi Parekh of Khootwada, Taluka Mahoowa, District Bhawnagar Hindu Inhabitant residing at Kapolwadi Panjrapore 3rd Lane Bombay 4, outside the Fort of Bombay....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness MOHOMMEDALI CURRIM CHALA, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 28th day of April in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and forty nine and in the Thirteenth year of our Reign.

(Sd) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonorary and
Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd). A. R. NARAYAN IYER
Sealer

The 29th day of April, 1949.

Messrs. ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys. (4423)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**NOTICE**

To JOHN FREDERICK GORDON SHOTTER, Respondent, late of c/o Mansell & Co., Ltd. of Lotus House, Marine Lines, Bombay, India. A Petition for Divorce has been filed against you. Upon an application by letter to Messrs. Coode Kingdon & Co. of 34, Bedford Row, London, W.C.1. England, a copy of the Petition will be sent. If within fifty-four days hereafter no application has been made nor appearance entered the Court may hear the Petition and pronounce judgment.

H. A. DE C. PEREIRA
Registrar. (4431)

## LEGAL NOTICES

... **NOTICE** ...

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHANKERRAO SITARAM PEDNEKAR, MARUTI MALHARRAO BHALERAO and KESHAVRAO MAHADEO SHINDE, carrying on business in partnership under the name and style of "Metalware Industries" have contracted to sell to our clients their said business carried on under the name and style of "Metalware Industries" at 11-11A, New Anjirwadi, Mazagon, Bombay, as a going concern and free from all incumbrances and debts together with the goodwill of the said business, furniture, fixtures, fittings, machinery, plant &c. and the tenancy rights of the aforesaid premises.

All debts due to and owing by the said business of "Metalware Industries" upto the date of the completion of sale will be received and paid by the Vendors to whom all claims should be submitted and the Purchasers will not be liable for such debts.

All persons having or claiming any right, claim or demand of whatsoever kind against or to the said business of "Metalware Industries" are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within seven days from the date hereof failing which our clients shall complete the sale without reference to any such right, claim or demand and the same, if any, shall be deemed as waived.

Dated this 12th day of May 1949.
HARIDAS AND CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys. (4397)

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods at Military Forwarding Office. V. T. Platform No. 8, including articles said to be of gold and silver, clothes, blankets, durries, books, vessels, shoes trunks, medicines, biddis and cigarettes, has bags and caps, etc., on 2nd, 3rd and 4th June 1949 at 11 a.m. each day under instructions from G.I.P. Railway and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

Terms: Full cash and delivery soon.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE of big lots u/s containers assorted sizes on 24-5-49 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at 217 Petroleum Contract Platoon, R.I.A S.C., Wadala near Swastik Oil Mills by Order of Regional Disposal Commissioner. Terms: 25 p.c. Cash Deposit Balance in Govt. Treasury by 31-5-49 and Delivery by 18-6-49.

**AUCTION SALE OF 14 MOTOR CARS**

Under instructions from the Official Liquidator of Ambica Air Lines Ltd., (in Liquidation) M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 20-5-49 at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at Civil Aerodrome, Juhu:—

2. Chevrolet, 1 Jeep (Willeys), 3 Ford 1 Plymouth, 1 Dodge, 1 Morris, 1 Imperial Chrysler, and 1 Buick, cars 3 international buses etc. Terms: Cash and immediate delivery.

BENNETT & CO.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

**DISPOSALS**

Sealed tenders in prescribed form are invited for the purchase and removal of approximately 4,000 doz. Sheets and 7,46,900 ft. of 35 m.m. Time Barred Films located at Delhi, Dehra Dun and Bombay. Available details of the stores, instructions to tender, conditions of sale and inspection permit, are contained in tender forms obtainable from the Directorate General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi and the Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur and Madras on payment of Rs. 5|- per set.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, M.M. & H. Directorate, New Delhi, and should reach him latest by 4.00 p.m. on June 20, 1949.

Issued by
THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
NEW DELHI.

A.C. 23

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HUNTLEY & PALMERS LTD., READING, ENGLAND.
HUNTLEY & PALMERS SUPERIOR READING BISCUITS
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as for over 100 years
Your favourite varieties—now freely available
HUNTLEY & PALMERS
BISCUITS
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Agents throughout India: Messrs. Spencer & Co. Ltd.


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Ad. Booking 10 to 12 Noon

RIVOLI & JAI HIND
Daily: 1, 3-30, 6-30, 9-45 p.m.

KISMET
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.

BANDRA TALKIES
Daily: 1, 3-45 & 9-45 p.m.



7TH CROWDED WEEK

Rajkamal's

APNA DESH

Directed by V. SHANTARAM
AT
NEW WEST END
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Adv. Booking as usual.



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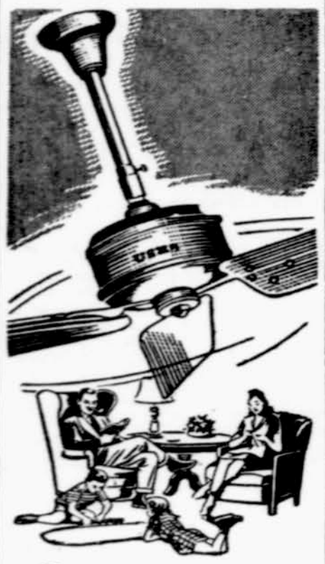


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First Requisite to Good Health

The blood is the stream of life—the foundation of good health. It is common sense for everyone to cleanse the blood of impurities. Clarke's Blood Mixture is world famous as a blood purifying medicine and it can be recommended to remove the cause of health disorders arising from an impure state of the blood.

CLARKE'S BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE BLOOD MIXTURE

In liquid and tablet form of all dealers.


# CITY & SUBURBS

**To-day**

Hindu: Vaishakhvad 4 , 200.
Muslim: Rajjab 17, 1368.
Parsi: Adar 16, 1318.
Sunrise 6-4 a.m., Sunset 7-6 p.m.
Hightide 02-00, 15-10, Lowtide 08-02, 21-32.

***To-day's Engagements***

YOUTHS OWN UNION: Debate (Husbands vs. Wives). Subject: "Modern wife is a midfit at home." Cama Library Hall. 6-15 p.m.

**LIFE OF REFUGEES IN PICTURES**

Principal A. S. Vaswani of the Kalyan Camp High School camp No. 2 has organised an Exhibition of his photographic art covering the life of refugees in the Bombay Province and also certain other cultural subjects.

## AHMEDABAD HEAT WAVE VICTIMS

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, May 15.

The heat wave here has taken two more victims. One man outside the Astodia Gate and another at Ahmedabad railway station were picked up yesterday in an unconscious condition. So far seven people have died struck by the heat wave.

The shade temperature is about 112 degrees Fahrenheit.

## SAID TO HAVE SOLD CARTRIDGES

### Policeman Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, May 15.

A police van driver named Karsan Mehesur, suspected of selling cartridges secretly, has been arrested by the Ahmedabad Police. He was found selling them at eight annas per cartridge. A bag of cartridges was found with him on a bicycle, when he was apprehended.

The District Superintendent of Police has suspended Mehesur and put him under custody under the Arms Act.

MADRAS, May 15 (API)—Two-hundrerd and fortyfour buffaloes purchased by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, arre awaiting shipment to the Andamans to help the rehabilitation of about 2,000 Bengali refugees there. Accompanying them are fifteen Punjabi ryots and ten South Indian "buffalo boys."

## Radio

MONDAY, May 16.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. B. S. Thakur..vocal 7-45 Haripada Chowdhary Bansari recital 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sheikh Ahmed Qawwal and Party.. vocal 8-45 News (G).
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. Music Interlude 12-50 Sheikh Ahmed Qawwal and Party.. vocal 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 On with the dance.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.
5-0 Prabha Pagnis Bhavgeet 5-15 Jaltarang Par Dhani By S. V. Patvardhan 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Wamanrao Sadolikar —vocal 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Kamlabai Barodekar vocal 7-30 Haripada Chowdhary Bansari recital 7-45 Rangbhoomi 8-0 B. S. Thakur—Ghazal 8-15 News (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-14 News (H) 9-30 Instrumental Music 10-0 Urban De Lima: Baritone 10-15 Alfred Cortot (Piano) Studies by Chopin 10-40 Dominic Pereira (Violin).
353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
7-45 a.m. News (K) 8-0 Wamanroa Sadolikar vocal 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Prabha Pagnis—vocal.
353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Prabha Pagnis—vocal 1-10 Suno Suno K. L. Saigal 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Bahnon Ke Liye.
353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.
5-30 Kamalabai Barodekar—vocal 6-0 Sheikh Ahmed Qawwal and Party—vocal 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Govindswami Aphale Kirtan 8-30 Saundariya Dham Kashmir Janta ki Jagrooti: Talk in Gujarati 8-45 Haripada Chowdhary Bansari recital 9-0 Kamlabai Bijapurkar—vocal 9-20 B. S. Thakur—Geet 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Poets Of India Tulsi Das: Talk in English 10-0 "Atma Bhogani Kimmat" Drama in Gujarati 1-30 Wamanrao Sadolikar—vocal Baroda — Ahmedabad 250 metres (1200 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Rasiklal H. Pandya Sitar 8-30 V. S. Pansare—vocal 8-45 News (G) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Rasiklal H. Pandya Sitar 6-25 Bhaskar Desai Gujarati songs 6-35 Gramjano Mate—from Baroda 6-35 Majur Bhaio Mate (from Ahmedabad).
326.1 metres (920 kc/s)
7-0 p.m. 'Hamarahi' 7-15 Topic of The Day 7-25 Musical Interlude 7-30 Rasiklal H. Pandya Sitar (From Baroda only) 7-30 Topical Item (From Ahmedabad) 7-45 V. S. Pansare—vocal 8-0 Music Lesson 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 V. D. Tendulkar—vocal 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Prashnottari Quiz: Presented by Subandhu Trivedi 9-30 Bhaskar Desai Geeto 10 V. D. Tandulkar—vocal.

## HELP TO KEEP CITY CLEAN

### Plea To Public

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, has appealed to the citizens of Bombay to cooperate in carrying out certain steps to meet the emergency following the sweepers' strike. The Commissioner says:—

Some scavengers and drainage men have absented themselves from duty from Friday, May 13. Owing to their sudden absence the conservancy work has suffered to a large extent. In order that the city should remain as clean as possible the public in this present situation are requested to help the Municipal authorities in the following manner:

(1) Collection of refuse in their houses and their surroundings in proper receptacles.

(2) Emptying these receptacles in the lorries or carts that come round their areas from time to time. The lorry work has also been disorganised to some extent but efforts will be made to fix up the time of the lorries in consultation with the public in the locality if some representatives approach the Head Supervisor, Conservancy Branch, at his office at Annesley Road off Lamington Road. (Tel. Nos. 41234 and 42767).

(3) Burning refuse if such a step is possible and if open spaces are available.

(4) Helping the staff available in cleansing streets and gullies and in collecting refuse.

## CO-ORDINATION IN EDUCATION

### Prof. Kabir Explains

JORHAT, May 15 (UPI)—Prof. Humayun Kabir, Joint Educational Adviser to the Government of India, accompanied by Mr. Mahendra Mohan Chaudhury, Parliamentary Secretary to the Education Minister, Assam, arrived here on May 13. The object of his visit is to note the educational development of the province.

In an interview Prof. Kabir said that though provinces were granted autonomy regarding education, uniformity of standard and co-ordination in educational matters were the concern of the Centre.

Referring to the basic education problem, Prof. Kabir said that though the Government had undertaken a Universtal basic education plan, they were aware of the scarcity of trained teachers, and as such had started only first year class in different basic education centres.

## *DENTAL COUNCIL OF INDIA*

NEW DELHI, May 15 (API): The Dental Council of India, inaugurated here on Saturday by the Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, appointed a Committee to draw up a suitable curriculum for dental colleges in the country.

The Committee will consist of Dr. R. Ahmed, Dr. V M Desai, Dr. U S Malik, Major I M Manchanda (Convenor) and Dr. M L Watts.

Dr. K C K E Raja, Director-General of Health Services, Government of India, presided over the meeting, which was attended by nominees of the Central and Provincial Governments.

## FOOD FACTS

NEW DELHI, May 15 (UPI)—India expects to receive 271,600 tons of wheat and 105,900 tons of rice from overseas for the month ending June 10, a Food Ministry spokesman stated here today.

According to the Food Ministry, India is the largest producer of groundnuts in the world, accounting for about 40 per cent of the production, which is 1947-48 amounted to 3,454,000 tons.

The average annual consumption of fish in India per head is 3.4 lbs at against 95 lbs. in Japan.

## Foodgrains Clearance Committee

NEW DELHI, May 15 (API)—The Foodgrains Clearance Committee of the Government of India will visit shortly the main ports in India to study the procedure and clearance of import of foodgrains. The Committee will suggest improvements and economy in regard to the shipping, clearance, transport, weighment and storage of foodgrains at the ports.

The Committee will be in Bombay from May 23 to 26, at Madras from June 6 to 9 and at Calcutta from June 13 to 17.

## RESERVE BANK DENIES PRESS REPORT

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Reserve Bank of India has denied a recent press report that it was instituting an inquiry into the extent of foreign capital operating in India with a view to determining how far the Government of India would be able to accept foreign investments in this country.

The Reserve Bank in a communication stated yesterday that the census of India's foreign liabilities and assets which the Bank had undertaken was mainly intended to provide data for compiling the country's balance of payments position, and was intended to fill up an important lacuna in the country's statistical setup.

**C. P. DEMAND FOR LOANS**

PANCHMARI, May 14 (API): The Reserve Bank of India has been approached for loans amounting to Rs. 3,500,000 for certain banks in the Central Provinces and Berar, it is learnt.

The loans, which have been recommended by the Provincial Government, are to be utilised for financing agriculturists in jowar and cotton areas in the province.

## U. S. GOODWILL FOR INDIA

### New York Mayor Greets Calcutta

CALCUTTA, May 15, (UPI): The Mayor of New York has presented through his goodwill and world trade emissary Dr. James J. O'Brien a scroll of friendship conveying the congratulations of the American people to the citizens of Calcutta upon their co-operation in the World Movement towards Peace, Democracy and Brotherhood.

The formal presentation ceremony of this scroll, a symbol of friendship of the American people, took place on Saturday afternoon at the Council Chamber of the central municipal building.

The scroll reads: "I William O'Dwyer, Mayor of the City of New York, acting on behalf of the eight million people of this, the world's prominent port of trade and capital of the United Nations, offer you and the people of your city and of your nation our sincere friendship. In compliance with the terms of 1949 world trade week proclamations issued by the President of the United States of America, I have commissioned the bearer, the Hon'ble James J O'Brien, an officer of the Government the City of New York, who appears before in the personality and habiliments of Father Knicker Bocker, the legendary spirit of our city, as goodwill and world trade emissary of the city of New York and have directed him to transmit to you these presents and to offer you congratulations of the American people upon your co-operation in the world Movement towards Peace, Democracy and Brotherhood.

### *River Aji In Spate*

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, May 15: River Aji near Rajkot is in floods due to heavy rains. The downpour however, has relieved the acute water scarcity in the town.

## Great Future Awaits Indian Press

### MR. C. R. SRINIVASAN ON JOB AHEAD

MADRAS, May 15 (API)—Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, President-elect of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference, said here on Saturday that what the Indian press had done in the past was nothing compared to what awaited them in the future.

Mr. Srinivasan, who was speaking at a reception held in his honour at the Andhra Chamber of Commerce, said that the "responsibility of the press was greater now especially when the Government in power had virtually no opposition. This opposition has had to be uttered by newspapers in the discharge of their responsibility to the public. Governments may come and go, but newspapers have to go on all the time."

The Congress, Mr Srinivasan said, was not able to fulfil those promises, which they had made in the past after assuming power in the country. There was now a more realistic appreciation of the fundamental fact that they could change the social and economic structure overnight. On the process of educating the masses, therefore, it had been the unfortunate lot of newspapers to criticise members of the Government, who had earned their "respect and esteem for all that they had done in the past".

## Index Of Govt. Securities

NEW DELHI, May 15 (API): The Economic Adviser's index of Government Securities (Base: 1927-28-100) for April 1949 remained almost stationary at 114 as compared with the previous month as well as the corresponding month of last year.

The index of fixed yield securities (Base: 1927-28-100) for the month of April 1949 declined by one point to 148 as compared with the preceding month and by 14 points as compared with April 1948.

## WEATHER

POONA, May 15, (API): The following is the weather summary for Sunday in 15th May 1949:—Thunderstorm-rain has been widespread in West Bengal and Malabar and local in Assam and the south Bombay Deccan. There have also been a few thundershowers in Madhya Bharat, the West Central Provinces, the South Konkan, the Madras Deccan, southeast Madras and the Simla Hills.

Night temperatures have been appreciably above normal over the West United Provinces and Madhya Bharat while day temperatures were appreciably below normal over the eastern half of the country outside Assam.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 16TH: Thunderstorm-rain will be widespread in Assam and Malabar and local in West Bengal and Mysore. A few thundershowers are likely in coastal Orissa, Bihar in and near the hills of the west United Provinces, in the east and south Deccan and Southeast Madras.

POONA, May 15, (API): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the last 24 hours from 1st April 1949; and departure from normal recorded at 8-0 hours (IST) on May 15, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 102 81 0 0 minus 0.3 Allahabad 98 80 0 0 minus 0.4 Baroda 104 82 0 0 minus 0.1 BOMBAY 93 81 0 0 0 Calcutta 91 74 0.2 15.6 plus 11.3 Delhi 104 80 0 8.1 minus 0.4 Hyderabad (Dn) 80 0 0.5 minus 1.1 Lucknow 98 80 0.3 minus 0.2 Nagpur 105 82 0 0 (0.1) minus 0.7 Patna 97 79 0 3.8 plus 3.1 Poona 98 69 0 0.1 minus 0.6 Surat 94 80 0 0 minus 0.1.

## Legislators Want More Allowance

KARWAR, May 15 (API)—Forty memberts of the Bombay Legislature have sent a representation to the Premier Mr. B. G. Kher, requesting a suitable increase in their daily allowance when they attended the meeting of the Legislature.

Garlands

Replace a jewelled necklace with a garland of fresh flowers and complete this decor by arranging a few more flowers in your hair. It creates a charming effect; so will your hair with regular use of

TOMCO COCONUT HAIR OIL & SHAMPOO

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED



NESTOMALT
MALTED MILK

With added Vitamin "B"

As the early years are of paramount importance to growing children, prepare the way now for their sturdy growth by including Nestlé's NESTOMALT in their diet. NESTOMALT—with added Vitamin B supplies that extra vitality demanded by children in the pursuit of their studies and healthy recreation.

NESTOMALT is the new name for Nestlé's Malted Milk.

N.M-12

The Bombay Chronicle

There are only two powers in the world—the sword and the pen; and in the endthe former is always conquered by the latter. —*NAPOLEON.*

## CLEARING THE AIR

The assertion of Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyengar that there could be no question of India accepting a partition of Kashmir comes not a day too soon. There has been the confusion of the Davidson interview. There has been the broad suggestion in the "Blitz" that the Sheikh Saheb was leaning towards independence because India was thinking in terms of partition. And there is the inglorious "Civil and Military Gazette" episode where, in spite of the most abject of attitudes on the part of that newspaper, the Pakistan Government imposed a ban on publication for three months on it, for publishing a Delhi item that the Premiers of India and Pakistan had agreed in London on the partition of Kashmir. The "Civil and Military Gazette" before suffering the final blow offered several peace gestures to the Pakistan Government, including even a mean insinuation that the Indian Union had put through a sinister plan to advocate Kashmir partition These were so many insinuations from different quarters which had to be nailed to the counter. And Mr. Gopalaswamy has done well in giving a prompt and complete repudiation from the Indian side. The Kashmir leader who is in Delhi with his "inner Cabinet", should take an early opportunity of following up Mr. Gopalaswamy's assurance. How great the mischief is that has been wrought by these rumours is shown by the defeatist attitude of Mr. Kodanda Rao of the Servants of India who has in the article we print today, come out with a shameful plea for giving up Kashmir.

There can be no division of Kashmir, as Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyengar has observed. This should dispose off those who seek to build up an "Independent Kashmir" on the assumption that India was embracing partition as the only solution. At the same time, we cannot understand the irresponsibility of those who spread these reports of India's decision at a time that is critical to both India and Kashmir. The accession of Kashmir to India is the only matter to be placed by India and Kashmir National Leaders before the plebiscite is held and during the plebiscite itself. There can be no ifs and buts about it. The issues must be placed in a clear and definite form before the people of Kashmir without any divided solutions. Sheikh Abdullah is in close touch with the Government of India and he has been looked up to as the man on the spot. It is inconceivable that either the Government of India or Sheikh Abdulla will take any major policy decision without consulting amongst themselves. The section of the press which seems to take a special interest in the attitude of the Sheikh Saheb and professes to interpret him to India—presumably having interpreted India to him earlier—might well congratulate itself that it is not operating in Pakistan whose Government would no doubt have given it short shrift.

## Financing Of Industries

Inaugurating the first conference of the District Industrial Co-operative Associations in Bombay on Saturday, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, announced that Government proposed to establish as early as possible a Provincial Industrial Finance Co-operation on the lines of the All-India Co-operation that had already been brought into existence by the Central Government. The principal function of the Bombay Corporation, he said, would be to provide financial facilities to small-scale and minor industries and would have a separate section devoted to cottage industries. The need for special corporations to finance industries has been acutely felt for decades past as it is generally believed that it is not safe for ordinary deposit banks to use any large part of its deposits to finance industrial ventures. The All-India Corporation recently established by Government will ordinarily finance only the large-scale industrial concerns that are sufficiently well-known and have enough credit to be able to borrow from the Corporation. The Bombay Corportion, when it comes into existence, will be able to finance smaller concerns scattered all over the province. Such concerns have an important place in the economy of a country like India. They utilize the little rills of capital available all over the country, rouse the latent spirit of enterprise among the common people, and help to relieve the wide-spread unemployment among the people. To be developed to their full capacity they need financial assistance either at the initial stage or for later expansion. That assistance is best given by a banking corporation that specialises in industrial finance. It is, therefore, to be hoped that the announced Corporation for Bombay will not be long in coming.

In this connection Mr. Mehta did well to emphasise the special importance of small industrial co-operative concerns. Till recently these were very few and unstable in the province.

They improved to meet warneeds, and the number of primary societies increased rapidly during the last three years from 200 to over 500. There is still need for considerable development in industrial co-operation. Such concerns not only help to increase production but also have a great moral value in promoting the spirit of co-operation. Prof. K. L. Kaji, who presided at the eighth All-India Co-operative Conference at Bangalore, well brought out the valuable features of co-operation when he said that it alone "is both an economic and ethical concept", that "welds Capital and Labour alike into a brotherhood".

The advantages of co-operation in general are by now appreciated by many in the country. But co-operative production has suffered in the past on account of inadequate finance and inadequate educative propaganda. The former difficulty can now be got over either by more co-operative banks or corporations like the one proposed by the Bombay Government. As regards propaganda, it has so far been too officialised and the people have failed to show sufficient initiative. Prof. Kaji has, therefore, rightly warned against co-operation remaining merely State policy. It must be essentially a people's movement. To this end it is desirable that in every province the progress of co-operation should be guided by a body of official and non-official experts. The financing of industrial co-operation on a large-scale is doubtless a difficult job in a country where the masses are poor and ignorant. But when under the guidance of an expert body like the one suggested sound co-operative concerns are started, they will not fail to attract the necessary financial assistance from Government and the public.

## Library Organisation

In his presidential address at the Centenary Celebrations of the Poona City Library on Friday, Dr. M. R. Jayakar made an observation which has an important bearing upon the library movement initiated by the Government of Bombay. He expressed the hope that there would be better co-ordination of work between Government and private libraries and stressed co-ordination as a vital question. Dr. Jayakar's view-point deserves consideration by the Government. The Province of Bombay has now got additional libraries—both state-managed and private—as a result of the merger of States into it. The resources and requirements of all such libraries need to be examined. Again the Government will have to think, immediately, of the question of administration of the State-managed among them. Such libraries should be brought within the purview of the Government's scheme. Co-ordination of the work of private libraries is a logical corollary of the Province-wide library movement. The Government should, first of all, extend recogntion to the resourceful among them thus bringing them within the range of oreration of its own scheme. Allotment of grants to private libraries should be made only in accordance with a scheme worked out after examining the resources and requirements of all such institutions in the province.

In order to achieve co-ordination, the Government should ask all the official and recognised libraries to maintain and exchange up-to-date catalogues, and then it should consider the desirability of introducing the system of exchange of manuscripts and rare or out-of-print books, so that scholars and research workers can get the benefit of libraries which may be inaccessible to them by reason of distance or membership. The first Maharashtra Library Conference which met at Poona has raised, in a resolution two issues—one of legislation and the other of library tax. Legislation, in the opinion of the Conference is needed in order to make it obligatory on local authorities to maintain libraries. The Government should give a thought to the advisability of enacting such legislation, but at the same time it should see that libraries, if founded by local and district boards, conform to the conditions of the Provincial Library Scheme and follow the principle of co-ordination. The proposal for the imposition of a library tax is made with a view to enabling local authorities to maintain libraries in larger towns with roving libraries catering for rural areas.

## TETE-A-TETE

**WITHOUT COMMENT**

**LAKE SUCCESS, May 12. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Aubrey Eban, speaking for the first time since Israel's admission to the United Nations yesterday, declared that Britain's record as a trustee in the Middle East did not seem to justify giving her another trusteeship there, as envisaged under the plan for the former Italian Colonies.**

* * *

Apropos of Shaikh Abdullah's "interview" published in a British paper, it is, we learn, expected in New Delhi that he will shortly issue a statement clarifying his position, thus removing the misapprehension and misunderstanding etc., etc.

The first thing Shaikh Abdullah should do is to explain and clarify why he gave any interview at all to a foreign correspondent.

* * *

In connection with the Bombay Municipal Sweepers' strike, it was learnt, says a report, that Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, who is the President of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh, declined to be interested in the strike.

Would somebody be good enough to push this fact into the heads of the strike leaders?

* * *

Mr. Eric Louw, the South African delegate, gave advance notice to the U. N. General Assembly that South African delegates would leave their seats when the merits of India's complaint against South Africa were being discussed.

Thus both marking his disapproval and simultaneously leaving. South Africa's "case" in a distinguished collection of very good and very capable hands.

* * *

But, Mr. Louw himself added, "the unpleasant nature of the debate would be effaced if it helped to bring the organisation back to its own Charter and the purposes for which it was founded".

Exactly the distinguished hands will assuredly do their effective best to fulfil Mr. Louw's expectations and bring the organisation back to its Charter and its purposes by taking it away from both.

* * *

"It would", writes a lady correspondent "be ridiculous to imply that the womanhood of India has been dormant all these fears".

"Ridiculous"? It would be most obvious and colossal idiocy on the part of any man.

## KASHMIR: THE BETTER SOLUTION

*By P. Kodanda Rao. Servants Of India Society*

**All things considered, it seems better that Kashmir should be an autonomous democratic state, her integrity being guaranteed by Pakistan, and India, the Commonwealth of Nations and the United Nations, rather than that she should accede to India or Pakistan. She may become a member of the Commonwealth and the United Nations. Such a settlement can be brought about by agreement between the Governments of Kashmir than accession. It will not unduly hurt the pride or prestige of the United Nations also. And above all, it will be more conducive to the welfare and happiness of the people of Kashmir, which is and should be the main consideration.**

For her part, India has given ample evidence of her faith in democracy and the United Nations when she volunteered that the accession of Kashmir to the Indian Union would be confirmed only as the result of a favourable verdict of a free plebiscite of the people of Kashmir, and when she referred her dispute with Pakistan to the peaceful arbitrament of the United Nations and agreed to the plebiscite being conducted under the auspices of the United Nations. It was an act of faith on her part an exhibition of her idealism.

It was not grounded in practical politics and realistic diplomacy. The conditions for a peaceful plebiscite have not yet been secured, nor is the prospect bright. Already, it is reported that the U.N. Kashmir Commission might recommend the abandonment of the plebiscite and the adoption of other means to ascertain the free wishes of the people of Kashmir

**PLEBISCITE INAPPROPRIATE**

It is better to find a solution by agreement between Governments that by a plebiscite of the people. Even when the issue is not one which is so bitterly controversial and so highly charged with emotion bordering fanaticism, the people of Kashmir are hardly competent, for no fault of theirs, to cast an informed vote on the question of accession, considering their present political, social and educational equipment. Plebiscite is much too advanced a procedure for most peoples in the world, and more so in India and even more so in Kashmir. It is such a people that are proposed to be subjected to a plebiscite on the question of accession to India or Pakistan, which is highly controversial and is charged with fanaticism. It is putting an undue strain on people most of whom are innocent of politics, and to whom it would make no difference whether they acceded to one or the other or remained otherwise. A plebiscite will subject them more intensely than now to propaganda in either direction, which will not be limited to an intellectual appraisal of the pros and cons of the issue. They will inevitably be subjected to many demoralising and bitter influences.

**A free plebiscite in Kashmir at the present time on the issue of accession to India or Pakistan is almost a contradiction in terms. It is meaningless and mischievous.**

**BULLETS VS. BALLOTS**

A plebiscite is a fight, though by ballots and not bullets, in which both sides cannot win. In the present conditions of Kashmir, it is very unlikely that the losing party will take its defeat in the democratic manner. Some of the people of Kashmir still settle their disputes by bullets rather than through law courts; they still have blood-fueds descending from father to son!

**WHOEVER WINS PEACE LOSES**

But the people of Kashmir are not the only interested parties. The prestige and pride of India and Pakistan are deeply involved. The partisans of both are bound to do their utmost for a favourable verdict, but not wholly by unexceptional methods. If India should lose, she will feel greatly hurt. And though she is likely to submit to the defeat somewhat philosophically, it is impossible to expect her to take it sportively and cheerfully The defeat is bound to sour her relations with Pakistan for a long time

If, on the other hand, Pakistan should lose, she unlikely to submit to it philosophically. Her conduct hitherto in the Kashmir affair has been more diplomatic than fair and honest. In fact, she has been intransigent. Her partisans will be tempted to promote intrigue and unsettlement. They may not even submit to the average verdict. They are conscious that they secured the division of India by their bull-doggish intransigence.

**Whichever party wins the relations between India and Pakistan are likely to suffer greatly, more if Pakistan lost than if India did. In any event, there will be no peace in Kashmir, nor in India and Pakistan.**

**IMPORTANCE OF U. N.**

The United Nations has yet no effective sanctions to enforce its decisions. Indeed, it has not even the will to apply them. South Africa ignored and defied with utter contempt the decisions of the U.N. against the incorporation of South West Africa in the South African Union, and the United Nations has proved itself helpless. It is bound to be equally helpless in the Kashmir matter also. And its prestige will suffer yet another blow.

**Thus, it would seem that the plebescite can only do infinite harm and mischief, and good to anybody, neither India, nor Pakistan, neither Kashmir nor the United Nations.**

**NO CONDITIONS FOR PLEBISCITE**

Even if the plebiscite should be persisted in, the requisite conditions for it are not likely to be secured, as things are developing. The U.N. Commission has reached a deadlock over the question of the disarming and withdrawal of Pakistan-controlled Azad-Kashmir troops. Further, it will be no easy task to see that all genuine Kashmires are back in Kashmir and only they participate in the plebiscite, and the plebiscite is conducted peacefully. In any event, the plebescite will cost much money and in the end lead to more disputes and increasing bitterness.

**FINANCIAL BURDEN**

The money that will have been spent on the work of the U.N. Commission and the plebiscite Commission before the verdict is secured will be of no small magnitude, and could be much better spent in promoting the welfare of the people of Kashmir.

**CONCLUSION**

In the circumstances, the best course is to avoid a dangerous contest but seek a settlement by agreement to make Kashmir an independent democratic state. Such a settlement will not mean defeat for India or Pakistan, nor a rebuff to the U.N. nor trouble for the people of Kashmir.

It would be best if the Government of India, Pakistan and Kashmir met at a round table conference to settle the question by agreement. Failing that, the U.N. Kashmir Commission may suggest this compromise, and persuade all the parties concerned to accept it. Better still, Kashmir herself may take the initiative.

## 'AGAINST PLEDGES OF CONGRESS'

### Ashok Mehta On London Pact

MADRAS, May 15 (UPI): The view that both Pandit Nehru and the Congress had committed themselves to the Power Bloc, which would involve India in a third world war, was expressed by Mr. Ashok Menta, Socialist leader of Bombay speaking here today.

Commenting on the decision arrived at in the recent Commonwealth Conference Mr. Mehta said that the decision was against the declared pledge of the Congress. He criticised the Congress policy, especially after the achievement of independence, and said that the present leaders of the Congress were trying to build up a State on authoritarian philosophy. He felt that all political parties including Communists and Socialists must be allowed to carry on their agitation so long as they acted in a constitutional manner.

Mr. Mehta said the Socialist Party, which drew its inspiration from leaders like Pandit Nehru was opposed to him now because Pandit Nehru and the Government of India were now erring on the wrong side.

Concluding Mr. Mehta said that the aim of the Socialist Party would always be to plan to build up a Democratic Socialist Republic.

## *Up To Asians To Decide On A Pacific Pact*

### *NO GUIDANCE FROM WEST DEEMED LIKELY*

BY STEWART HENSLEY, UPA STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 15 (UPA).

**UNITED STATES officials believe that Asian nations themselves, without outside prodding or encouragement, must decide whether they want a Pacific defence pact similar to the Atlantic alliance and whether they can achieve a firm foundation on which to base it.**

If Asian nations can agree among themselves on the necessity for a Pacific pact and if they can achieve preliminary economic co-operation which the American Government believes is a necessary basis for any such arrangement, then the United States will give a sympathetic ear to any requests for "marginal assistance." That, in general, is what United States officials have told representatives of various Eastern nations who have urged such a pact with American participation.

**CHINA'S EFFORTS**

Latest to urge an Eastern alliance was Chinese Ambassador to the United States Wellington Koo who made such a suggestion last Wednesday to Secretary of State Dean Acheson. Among others who have made a similar suggestion are the Philippine and Australian representatives. On the other hand, Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru does not feel that the time is yet ripe for a Pacific pact corresponding to the Atlantic treaty.

While American officials do not rule out possibility of a Pacific pact with American assistance some time in the future, they are understood to be very doubtful whether conditions will favour it within the very near future. Many of them agree with Nehru who believes that the instability of government and economic conditions in many Eastern countries would preclude possibility of achieving an effective alliance. They are unwilling to consider or suggest American participation in any alliance until a firmer basis exists upon which to build it.

Officials here view the Asian situation as quite different from the European where various nations of the Atlantic group have achieved somewhat the same stage of governmental and economic development and have complementary economies. On the other hand, most Far Eastern nations' trade is not with each other but with Western countries.

The fact that some Asian countries still are dependent areas ruled from abroad would complicate the matter of achieving a regional alliance in the opinion of many officials here.

**NO SUPERIMPOSITION**

American officials are understood to be quite convinced of the unworkability of any Pacific regional alliance "superimposed" from the outside or built from the top down. Instead, they think it must originate in economic co-operation as did the Atlantic pact. They point out that the Atlantic alliance grew from the Marshall plan into the Western Union and then flowered into a full-fledged defensive alliance. Although this pattern might not be exactly applicable to the Far East, general opinion is that some sort of unification of Asian interest must precede any alliance.

There also is little likelihood that the United States would consent to participate in a fact guaranteeing the integrity of individual Far Eastern nations unless their individual governments enjoyed the support and confidence of their peoples. Officials feel there is some doubt that this is the case at present in Indonesia, China and Indo-China.

In addition, it is pointed out that the legistics of the situation in the Pacific and Asia pose an entirely different problem from Europe. Vastness of the area presents difficulties not found in Europe. One of the staunchest supporters of a Pacific pact, Carlos Romulo of the Philippines, has recognized the difficulties in the way of such a pact.

## FORWARD BLOC EXECUTIVE

### K. N. Joglekar Elected Secretary

KANPUR, May 15 (API): Mr. K. N. Joglekar has been elected Secretary of the All India Forward Bloc at its recent session at village Inchotaan Hamirpur, in U.P.

The General Executive of Forward Bloc elected for the ensuing year included Messrs. Ashoka Ghosh, K. N. Sandilya and Nalini Mukherji as Secretaries.

The members of the Executive Committee are: Messrs. Shell Bhadra Yajee, Fajlur Rehman, Ram Bahadur Misra, V. K. Bramdhari, Satya Priya Bannerjee, Nirmal Chandra Ghose, Ambika Bihar, Manwanti Tewari, Dr. Krishna Chandra Erya, Parmeshwari Dayal, Chhotubhai Shukla and T. V. Venkateshwarsa.

A Control Commission consisting of Messrs. K. N. Joglekar, Shell Bhandara Yajee and Dr K. C. Arya was also elected.

A special session of delegates is proposed to be convened from June 22 in Monghyr district in Bihar to consider the draft thesis of the Forward Bloc.

## FRANKLY SPEAKING

### The Beginning?

According to a Lake Success report, the Anglo-Italian agreement, which sells Tripolitania to Italy and which was adopted by the U.N. Political Committee, is expected to be approved by the General Assembly with the required two-thirds majority. That means that the so-called western "democracies" will, with the votes of their submissive satellites, put the final seal on the treacherous betrayal of the Arabs of Tripolitania, ignoring the rights and hopes of the Arabs, the call of their own conscience and even the warnings of self-interest. For, these warnings have already been both peremptory and unmistakable. There was a prompt and significant reaction to this outrageous proposal on behalf of the entire Arab world in the shape of Egypt's refusal to co-operate in the two-years' preparation for the final betrayal. There was the more categorical reaction of Tripolitan Arabs' themselves, who gave notice, through leaders, whose status is undeniable, of a people's revolt. The other day we wondered how the British would "pacify" a Tripolitanian Arab people in revolt and whether the days of Graziani, "the butcher", would have to be recalled. A report from Tripoli dated Saturday last says: "Police opened fire several times here today to disperse attacking crowds of Arabs incensed over the British plan for Libya. Troops were later called out". No further comment is necessary yet.

### Unsatisfactory Answer

We wish the British Government had not attempted an explanation of the execution of Mr. Ganapathy which instead of satisfying India would only cause irritation by reason of being merely and palpably plausible. Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, the Colonial Secretary, has after such a long time given an "oral" reply to Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon about the Government of India's representations regarding Mr. Ganapathy's trial in Malaya and the sentence of death passed on him. Mr. Creech Jones has not, at least according to PTI-Reuter's report, troubled to explain why the promise to communicate to India's High Commissioner before the execution was not kept. But he has been enough to explain the jurisdictional situation.

### Making Matters Worse

The British Government, Mr. Creech Jones told Mr. Krishna Menon had no jurisdiction over Johore, which was a Protected State and the Sultan of Johore was the final authority in the matter. That may be the strictly and literally constitutional position. But in reality the Sultan of Johore being "the final authority" is a polite fiction. The Sultans of Malaya, whatever their paper rights and status, are no more sovereign than were their autocratic Indian Highnesses in the days of British Paramountcy. Nor, is it possible to swallow the assumption, which Mr. Creech Jones probably intends to be inferred, that the Sultan would have enforced the sentence even if the British authorities had made any representation to the contrary or, indeed, if he had not been sure of what those authorities actually desired him to do, especially in a case which is connected with that campaign against terrorism, that the British, according to the statements and proclamations of their own Ministers, Governors and Commissioners General, are conducting with sovereign authority in Malaya. Mr. Creech Jones' refuge behind a legalistic excuse only makes matters worse.

### Gross Fallacy

In his address at a general meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Mr. G. V. Puranik, the President, appealed to the Bombay Government to go slow on such "wasteful" measures as Prohibition, as the revenue from Excise could be easily used to raise the standard of living of the backward classes in the province. The backward classes are among the worst sufferers from the effects of drink, which reduces their capacity for work and robs them of no negligible part of their scanty income. It is, therefore, a gross fallacy to expect to raise their standard of living while continuing to tempt them to drink. The Americans made an experiment in Prohibition mainly to stimulate production by raising the working capacity of the workers. It failed only because the Federal Government was not able to deal with illicit distillers and traders in liquor in several States. But in India there is a strong, almost religious feeling against liquor, and with certain co-operation from the public Government is sure to put down and generally prevent illicit distillation. Even if a little evasion of the law is possible in some remote places, the vast majority of the people will be immensely benefited by prohibition. And that many-sided benefit is worth a great deal more than the tainted revenue lost.

### Bombay Development

On his way to Janjira State, Mr. B. G. Kher was reported to have remarked that the picturesque coastline of Kolaba District could be easily developed as a garden suburb of Bombay; and then he expressed the hope that he would be able to interest the Government of Bombay in a scheme to develop the District into a tourists' paradise. The Government has already taken in hand a project for the establishment of national parks. Sites for two of them—one at Kanheri Caves near Borivli and another near Dandeli in North Kanara—have been selected; and others are likely to follow. The Province of Bombay abounds in resources in the interior as well as on the coastline which can be organised as national parks, holiday resorts or tourists' centres, but approach should be made to them in a systematic and not haphazard manner. Decisions on such matters should be arrived at after consideration of all the factors including beauty of natural scenery. The merger of States has expanded the boundaries of the Province and has thereby, brought within it additional resources which need exploration. In the first instance the Government should carry out an exhaustive survey of the Province with the object of selecting sites for national parks, holiday resorts and tourists' centres and then should undertake the task of development according to a well-knit plan and also in order of priorities. There is much in any ground Bombay proper awaiting the initiative on the part of the Government in the matter of development. As for example, the antiquated Chaupati beach, which attractes hundreds of people on Sundays and holidays could be made more attractive and useful if it is replanned with imagination. The beach line extending from Bandra onwards will offer ample scope for further development if it is carefully resurveyed; but some how or other the pace of the Master Plan for Greater Bombay has, of late, considerably slowed down; although constructional works by housing societies have to be encouraged as an emergency measure. The Government has the Master Plan for Greater Bombay before it and also proposals for the establishment of national parks and holiday resorts. It should decide the order of preference and proceed in conformity with the same.

### Technical Training

At a time when technical training is one of the urgent needs of India, Dr. Sarosh Sorabji Gandhi of Surat has offered a donation of Rupees 500,000 for the establishment, in that town, of a technical institute. A demand for such a institute was made, last year, by the Surat Chamber of Commerce in a memorandum submitted by it to the Indian Tariff Board; and now the establishment of the institute is made sure by the generosity of one of the residents of Surat. The proposed institute will be managed by the Government of Bombay. Dr. Gandhi has set an example which other rich persons interested in the promotion of national education should emulate Surat has been noted for centuries as a centre of silver and gold thread industry which is popularly known as jari industry. It is a home of hereditary artisans who have developed this industry. Evidences are there to show that Surat used to export its products to foreign countries in ancient times. but so far such an important town has remained without an industrial museum or training centre The political institute should assign to local industries a prominent place in its courses of training. It should extend the facilities of training to artisans inspite of their educational disabilities and should also have, on its staff, a few competent among them. The Government should see that the local industries and artisans are not neglected when a technical institute is established at Surat.

## IN THE OPEN AIR

Belonging to the same family as the Ixora we have an attractive little garden shrub called the Mussaenda luteola. It bears its leaves in opposite pairs up the stem and each twig ends in a cluster of yellow, star-shaped flowers with five crinkled, velvety petals with a deeper yellow blotch at the opening of the corolla tube. The chief peculiarity of this plant lies in its calyx. In most of the flowers of each cluster the calyx is very small and consists of a little cup opening out into five hair-like stamens. At least one flower of each cluster, however, shows a variation, for one of the five sepals is enlarged to a long-stalked leaf which is creamy-white in colour and almost as large as a foliage leaf. These enlarged sepals are very showy and draw attention to the otherwise not very conspicuous flowers. There are other varieties of Mussaenda; the Mussaenda frondosa has a yellow sepal and red flowers and the Mussaenda erythrophyllum has a large crimson sepal and is very showy and attractive.

D. R

MUSSENDA FRONDOSA.

# Ali Yucel Favoured For World Title

## EGYPTIAN WRESTLING CHAMPION

**INSTANBUL, (UPA):—President Ismet Inenu, a violent earthquake and fate apparently have teamed up toget her to present the Turkish Republic, where wrestling is the national sport, with a new wrestling champion.**

**In 1938 the President was touring the scene of a violent earthquake which had destroyed the city of Tekat when he came upon a seven-year-old boy wandering in a stunned, dazed fashion through the rubble.**

Inonu took the dazed little fellow into his personal car and by asking questions learned that the boy's entire family had been killed in the quake. He decided to takt the boy back to Ankara with him, find a home for the little orphan and send him to school.

Every schoolboy in Turkey learns to wrestle as every American schoolboy learns to play baseball on the corner lot. Little Ali Yucel, the president's protege, learned it especially well. He learned it so well that as a 16-year-old lad working on construction jobs in Ankara to finish his technical school education, he used to pick out the biggest, toughest looking men on the job and offer to wrestle them for a lunch.

Little Ali, who only weighed 100 pounds, tossed to many of these men he hardly ever bought his own lunch until the men all learned to know him and left him alone. Besides they were ashamed to be thrown in front of the other men by such a little fellow.

About a year ago, when Ali was 17, the Turkish Wrestling Federation heard about his wrestling and sent someone to see him perform. Later, when Nuri, Boytorun, coach of the Turkish national team, returned from London's Olympic Games after having watched his team clinch the unofficial Olympic wrestling championship, he was confronted by cocky little Ali who wanted to be one of his champions.

Since Ali was so small it was obvious he could wrestle only in the lightest weight, the 52 kilo class. Boytorun had this spot pretty well filled by Halid Balamir, who had won second place at London. Boytorun asked Ali if he would like to wrestle Balamir and received an enthusiastic "yes" for a reply. Boytorun sat back and waited for his veteran Champion to put the cocky youngster in his place.

But Boytorun got a surprise. Halamir could not throw Ali, and instead almost got thrown himself. When, as a reward, Boytorun told Ali he could train with the national team, the lad shed tears of joy. He began training like mad. He practically ate and slept wrestling.

In April when Boytorun took his national team on a tour of Europe he decided to take little Ali along as an alternate for Balamir, in spite of the fact that Ali was barely 18. At Genoa, Italy, Boytorun scheduled a non-point exhibition match for Ali, but an examining doctor saw a swelling on Ali's arm and ruled that he could not wrestle. But at the sight of the boy's tears the doctor relented. Ali quickly tossed his opponent but the wrestling caused his arm to become worse, with a blood infection.

A strong shot of penicillin put Ali back on his feet in a few days, but by that time the Turkish team had completed their schedules in Italy and Switzerland and were in Sweden. At Eskilstuna, Ali wrestled an unscheduled match with Joahansson of Sweden's national team, and one of the best wrestlers in that country. The little Turk promptly pinned him. He won one more Swedish match and two more in Belgium for a total of five straight wins in his first international competition. Boytorun is still teaching the agile youngester the finer technique of championship wrestling.

"I may use him in the European matches here in June," said Boytorun, "and in any case by the time the next Olympic come around I think the the champions in the 52 kilos class had better look out for a little Turkish orphan who was picked out of the rubble by our President."

## Kentucky Derby Winner Still Has To "Prove It"

BALTIMORE, May 14. (U.P.A.): Despite his thrilling Kentucky Derby triumph, Ponder still had to "prove it" to racing's critical fans today as he faced nine other three-year-olds in the 73rd running of the historic Preakness Stakes at Old Primlico.

The chances were the Calumet Farm star would again be the betting underdog in his effort to gain this second jewel in the U.S. turf's famed Triple Crown.

Although predictions were for showers and possible thunderstorms this afternoon an evening crowd of 35,000 was expected for the Preakness and it was thought they would make the Greentree Stable's Capot a slight choice in the betting at about 2-1. The overnight line listed Isidor Bieber's Palestinian as the second choice at 5-2 and Ponder as third choice at 4-1.

The chief reason for the doubts abouts Ponder was the fact that the Preakness is run at one mile and three-sixteenths-one-sixteenth or 110 yards shorter than the Derby. Ponder didn't take command in the Kentucky until the last 50 yards. Capot was in front 110 yards from home although he faded to second at the finish. Palestinian was third.

## In the Day's Sport

**FOOTBALL**

**COOPERAGE**

4-15 p.m.

5-40 p.m. North Bombay vs. South Bombay (Exhibition).

**ST. XAVIERS GROUND, PAREL.**

3-45 p.m. R.I.A.F. vs. G.B. Police.

4-45 p.m. B.P.T. vs. Dockyard "B".

**HOCKEY**

**ASSOCIATION GROUND**

3-45 p.m. Panchgani Pansies vs. Greys "B".

## MANKAD AVERAGES 134.5 IN FOUR GAMES

### Heads Lancashire League Batting So Far

MANCHESTER, May 14 (PTI-Reuter): Though Vinoo Mankad, the Indian test cricketer, who is professional for Castleton Moor, the Central Lancashire League Club, scored only 32 today against Oldham, he easily heads the league batting table with an average of 134.5 in four matches.

In the two opening games he was unbeaten on both occasions with 109 and 97 respectively, and in a mid-week match against Bryton he scored 31.

He has not much bowling form however having taken only 12 wickets in the four matches at a cost of 17.83 each.

This slow start is not unusual for strangers to the league. It took George Tribe, the Australian, quite a time to accustom himself to Lancashire wickets and to the unorthodox batsmanship of some players before he settled down to create in the league.

Mankad's bowling performances today against Oldham was easily his best so far. He had final figures of three wickets for 38 runs in 19 consecutive overs, after taking an analysis at one stage of three wickets for 15 runs in 15 overs.

## SEVERAL M. C. C. BATSMEN FAIL IN COUNTY MATCHES

### Pullinger's Debut In First Class Cricket With 4 for 63

LONDON, May 14. (PTI-Reuter): Several members of the M.C.C. team to meet the New Zealanders at Lords next week-end were out quite cheaply today in batting for their counties.

Among those who went to the wicket today F. G. Mann, Bill Edrich and Denis Compton, all of Middlesex, got only 24, 35 and 16 respectively; D. B. Carr (Oxford University) was out for 15 and Alan Watkins (Glamorgan) fell for a "duck".

Trevor Bailey, another member of the team, did well with the ball for Essex, who dismissed Middlesex at Lords in three hours twenty minutes for 183.

Bailey took three for 40 and his lively bowling was matched by that of his colleague George Pullinger, making his debut in first class cricket. Moving the ball late and away from the batsmen, Pullinger bowled steadily at medium pace to take four for 63.

## Italy Takes Lead Against South Africa In Davis Cup

MILAN, May 14 (PTI-Reuter): Winning the doubles today, Italy took the lead by two matches to one against South Africa in their second round European Zone Davis Cup tie here.

Gianni Cucelli and Marcello Elbello, of Italy, beat Eric Struges and Eustace Fannin 6-3, 7-9, 10-8, 2-6, 8-6.

Winners of the tie meet Chile or Egypt in the third round.

**ENGLAND'S SOCCER VICTORY**

HELSINKI, May 15, (PTI-Reuter): England B team today defeated Finland in an international football match by four goals to nil after leading by one goal at half time.

## Trades Register Full Points

### FIRST DIVISION OF HARWOOD LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Sunday: Trades India registered their first two points in the First Division of the Harwood Football League played at the Cooperage. This evening they accounted for Rashid's XI by three goals to one. A fast and exciting game with thrills to change the atmosphere of dull football that was being served in the past.

Rashid's XI, the shock side in Bombay football didn't allow their well-known opponents to have things all their own way. But, there was one thing that stood cut against them, and they spoilt good football with questionable tactics, which caused referee Gopalan to warn several players of Rashid's XI. Bhimrao and Aziz were concerned in some such incident and both players had to be warned.

Trades opened their scoring account on setting down in the opening half through Lanboo, but this advantage was short lived as Ghuide obtained the equalizer soon afterwards. Both teams being on level terms, the second half was full of excitment and it looked like anybody's match.

Trades earned a penalty kick and Parab who took the kick made no mistake in putting the champion side in the lead again. Rashid's XI also gained a penalty kick but Shinde was not as lucky and failed to beat the custodian. Five minutes before the call of time Laloo put Trades in an absolutely safe position.

Earlier S. Francis Goan's 'B' beat Blue Young Boys by a solitary goal scored by Max D'Souza in the second half, in the Summerstill Football Tournament.

## RELEASE ALL TRADE UNIONISTS

### W F T U Cable To Nehru

PARIS, May 15 (PTI-Reuter).—M. Louis Saillant, General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions, stated here yesterday that the Federation had cabled Pandit Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, asking for the "immediate release" of all Indian trade unionists detained without trial.

The Federation statement said that it had asked all affiliated national headquarters to support its protest by letter to the Indian Government "and to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations."

## MURDER ACCUSED ACQUITTED

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 15.

The Chief Court of Sind has acquitted Mohomed Bachal and his two accomplices of the charge of murder of two Hindus and serious injuries to four others.

The accused were arrested during the days of communal trouble in village Panoakil of Sukkur (Sind) district where two Hindus had lost their lives and four others sustained serious injuries. The Lower Court had found the accused guilty and had sentenced each of them to transportation for life, but the Chief Court gave them benefit of doubt and ordered their release.

## Child-Lifting Menace In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 15.

Following in the wake of aduction of women occurring in various uarts of Pakistan, news of child-lifting are now being received in the Dominion capital.

It is reported, gangs of child-lifters have been operating of late in the various districts of Sind and some instances of missing children have been registered, particularly in Halani and Sujawal divisions.

Police have been making vigorous enquiries and have also been able to apprehend some suspects in this connection.

## CONCRETE PITCHES UNLIKELY TO ANSWER BRITAIN'S CRICKET PROBLEMS

### M. C. C. Committee Seeks Wickets That Could Be Laid On Football Grounds In Winter

**LONDON, May 14. (PTI-Reuter): A special committee recently appointed by the M.C.C. to enquire into the fu ture of English cricket was by no means certain that concrete pitches, as sug gested by Sir Donald Bradman last year, provided the right answer to E ngland's playing problems.**

This was revealed by the Secretary Colonel Rait Kerr who also said that experience at the Lords Cricket School is that a leather ball lasts only one day on concrete wickets and in a spell of three weeks £180 was spent on balls alone.

The news is not very encouraging to the schools and smaller clubs who had hoper to provide concrete pitches for practice purposes at a low cost, and they are now waiting for the committee to issue a full report.

Much valuable preliminary work has been done by the committee but positive measures cannot be expected for some months. Their aim is to increase facilities for young cricketers—mainly from eleven to fifteen years of age.

This covers everything from grounds, increased opportunities for playing, pitches, and gear. As far as wickets were cincerned, said Colonel Rait Kerr, they were seeking something which could be laid on grounds used for football in the winter.

The committee were finding the Ministry of Education and other organisations extremely helpful and the coaching scheme to be evolved not be centred on one spot as previously but would almost certainly be experimented with in different parts of the country.

## *Swiss Triumphs In £ 500 Grand Prix Motor Race*

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, May 14. (PTI-Reuter): The Swiss champion Baron Emanuel de Graffeuried driving a 1948 Maserati today won the 1949 British Grand Prix motor race on the Silverstone Circuit here.

Driving with great skill, he covered the hundred laps of three miles each at an average speed of 77.3 miles an hour.

Bob Gerard of Britain on his pre-war E.R.A. finished second 1.52 seconds behind the winner (only about half a lap) at an average speed of 76.75 miles an hour while Louis Rosier of France in his four and half litre insupercharged Talbot Large was third at 76.21 miles an hour, about a lap behind the winner.

Luigi Villresi (Italy), Prime Birabongse (Siam) and Reg Parnell (Britain) all driving latest Maserati cars set pace and led the field in turn before experiencing engine troubles which forced them out of the race.

There were 25 starters and the Swiss champion won the first prize of five hundred sterling while Gerard won 300 and Rosier 200.

## *V. P. MENON ON MERGER MISSION*

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, May 14.

**India Government's States Ministry Adviser, V. P. Menon is leaving for Rampur to negotiate the merger of that state with the United Provinces. The merger is expected to take place by June 1.**

**Later in the month Mr. Menon will visit Benaras with the same object. He leaves for Travancore and Cochin on May 18 for unification on those two States. He is hopeful of Travancore-Cochin Union taking shape by June 1.**

## VALUE OF VITAMINS IN DIET

### Exhibition At Azad Maidan

BOMBAY, Sunday: The Nutrition Department of the Government of Bombay is conducting a section on nutrition and the value of including important vitamins in diet at the Indian National Exhibition which is being held currently at the Azad Maidan.

The exhibition indicates by charts the average vitamin required by adults and children for the maintenance of health and the prevention of disease. Foods which are a high source of essential vitamins have been clearly listed. The value of carbohydrates and protein have been stressed.

The nutrition education stalls serve as a source of knowledge on properly prepared and balanced meals, which can be obtained on average income.

## Karnataka Unification Move

BANGALORE, May 15 (API): The Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress today discussed the question of unification of Karnataka but took no final decision pending the report of the sub-Committee appointed by the All-Mysore Congress Committee four months ago.

PATNA, May 15, (UPI): The Patna railway police arrested today 18 passengers in connection with the Anti-Footboard Travelling Operations. Of these two were found without tickets.

## 'Comeback' Reports Premature

CANTON, May 15 (UPA).—Sources close to Acting President Li Sung-jen said yesterday that reports about a "come-back" invitation to Chiang Kai-shek were premature, but admitted that Li and his advisers had been considering such. They said that nobody had been delegated to confer with the retired president.

While the question of disposition of political power remained doubtful, preparations continued for further retirement from Canton in case south China falls. The steamer Hoishan, commissioned to carry Government vaults and files to Hoisow, capital of Hainan Island, was scheduled to depart on Sunday. The Koumintang provincial office is also mapping removal.

Local strong men in villages adjacent to Canton are being commissioned to form local protective associations with a similar plan being mapped for Canton.

*Mysore Newsletter*

## POLITICAL MOVES AND COUNTER-MOVES

### Anti-Merger Group Active

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

**DURING the last fortnight Bangalore had a spate of visitors from globe trotters Dr. and Mrs. Da Fano to Rashtrapathi, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya. Visits which left a deep impression on the political scene were that of Babu Rajendra Prasad, and Dr. Pattabhi, President, Indian National Congress.**

A good number of Congressmen with an urge for power, who had developed the habit of equating the right for office in terms of their periods of imprisonments, received a bad jolt at the hands of both Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. Pattabhi.

With the departure of the revered and respected leaders, moves and counter-moves for ministerial positions are afoot on the Mysore political chess board. Though a careful study of the alignments of different groups in the Congress Party clearly indicates that there will be no change in the present interim ministry, there has been lot of unrest and discontentment at the achievements of the present ministry.

**PATTABHI'S ADVICE**

The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi, advised Congressmen and people to bear with the moderate performance of the ministry but the feeling that the ministry had not done what it should have done, is uppermost in the mind of the man in the street

Naturally, the critics of the administration have made this a good stick to beat the Congress Ministers with. This circumstance has driven the Mysore Congress President to call for an urgent session of the Working Committee during this week-end. Among the important subjects to be discussed will be the re-shffling of the ministry and re-constituting the same on the model of Madras ministry and the election of the President to Representative Assembly.

It is gathered from Congress circles that the Mysore Congress Working Committee gill be able to arrive at a definite conclusion before the ensuing Budget session of the Mysore Representative Assembly. Whatever the conclusion of the Working Committee, the All-Mysore Congress Committee which is to meet before the Budget Session of the Assembly is expected to play an important role in implementing the decision.

**ANTI-MERGER GROUP**

Again Linguistic problem has given sufficient food for reflection to merger and anti-mergerwallas. During the tour of Dr. Pattabhi, he allayed all doubts by significantly remarking that "your Maharaja is a Kannada man and he has the interest of millions of Kannada peoule at heart and it is for the Maharapa to decide what is good for his own men." And he signicantly threw a challenge at the journalists' meeting that Mysore could remain independent if it could sustain that status.

The Congress President also clarified the constitutional position by saying that in accordance with the Act, there was provision for the States to merge with Provinces and not the other way about, and that the Constitution itself had to be amended in order to reverse the process.

This provided a good handle to the pseudo-loyalists comprising a few power-mad reactionaries and have virtually formed themselves into a group, who may be called 'Royalists". These are trying to form an 'Anti-Merger Front."

**BACKGROUND**

The Anti-Merger idea has an interesting background. The present Union Karnatak consisting of a large section of Lingayats, from the beginning are urging for the formation of Greater Karnatak including Mysore State. But the majority of population in Mysore State, consisting of five million Vokkaligars, appear to be against any kind of association of Mysore with Union Karnatak. The opposition is not based on any ideal, and not even on any august principle.

The main fear in the minds of the Vokkaligars (farmers) is that in Greater Karnatak their interests will be subordinated to that of others and their entity and status will recede to the background, and that they would come under the domination of the Lingayat community of Union Karnatak. In the clash of their personal interests of two dominating communities, the formation of Greater Karnatake, will hang in the air till the Mysore Maharaja decides one way or the other.

**GLOBE TROTTERS VISIT**

The visit of Dr. and Mrs. Da Fano, globe-trotters in an ex-army van, gave a pleasant relief in the midst of visits of politicians and several commissions.

The Da Fanos have covered a journey of 13,000 miles on the surface route in an ex-army station wagon, starting from England. They have planned to spend about two months in Bangalore and hope to visit the West Coast therreafter. During their stay in the West Coast, Mrs. Da Fano intends to write a book on the experiences of their long drawn journey.

## Sheikh Abdullah's Talks With Nehru

NEW DELHI, May 15. (A. P. I.): Sheikh Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, had talks with Pandit Nehru and Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyengar today. It is understood, the discussions related to the situation in Kashmir with particular reference to the truce proposals of the United Nations Commission.

Sheikh Abdullah is likely to stay here for a couple of days more.

## Pakistan Ban On Punjab And Kashmir Bank

KARACHI, May 14, (PTI-Reuter): The Punjab and Kashmir Bank Limited had been prohibited by the State Bank of Pakistan from accepting any fresh deposit at any of its branch offices operating in Pakistan with effect from May 16, 1949, said a spokesman of the Bank of Pakistan here today.

This action, it was stated, had been taken as the bank had failed to comply with the arrangements regarding payment of deposits due to Pakistan nationals.

## BERLIN BUDDHISTS MEET

BERLIN, May 15 (PTI-Reuter). Berlin's small Buddhist community met at the city's only temple today for the first time since 1942, to commemorate the birth of the 'enlightened one", 2,493 years ago.

The temple in the Frohnaw area of the French sector was built in 1923 in the traditional style by a German orientalist, the late Dr. Paul Dahlke. In 1942 the Gestapo prohibited worship at the temple and confiscated the nearby Buddhist publishing office.

The community are awaiting the return of Dr Dahlke's newphew from a Soviet prison camp to take over the functions of priest.

**PLANE CRASHES BEFORE FESTIVAL CROWD**

DAMASCUS, May 15 (PTI-Reuter): A Syrian plane crashed before 20,000 people today at a sports festival in Aleppo, killing both occupants.

Many spectators were killed and injured in a panic which followed.

## China War Hits Several Foreign Aid Agencies

CANTON, (PTI-Reuter).

**MANY international, United States and foreign-aided Chinese relief and rehabilitation agencies are today debating their future in China as their operations are being squeezed behind a rapidly contracting perimeter by the Communist advance.**

Some of these agencies, like the American Economic Co-operation Administration, have huge budgets and have already poured millions of pounds worth of relief commodities into China as well as providing costly equipment and services.

These agencies are employing scores of experts from many nations while the Chinese staffs run into thousands.

In the past two or three years millions of Chinese have directly or indirectly benefited from these operations. Many owe their lives to this foreign aid.

Some of the biggest agencies, including ECA, will definitely cease to function under a Communist regime Others are prepared to continuue operations but the decision must rest with the Communists if and when they take over the regions concerned.

**WHAT BENEFITS?**

Speculation is now widespread among observers as to what lasting benefits China will derive from this varied and expensive aid should the numerous organisations be forced to cease operating in the future.

By saving thousands from starvation, aid in the form of food and other commodities has conserved some of the country's productive capacity for future effort.

Undoubtedly lasting effect will come of enigeering irrigation agricultural and other projects which are completed or are almost complete.

But observers believe much money and much skilled technical advice will have been wasted if various schemes are forced to close down at their present stage of development and before the Chinese have acquired the knowledge and ability to carry on unaided.

In the meantime, chaotic financial conditions have already forced a retraction in activity by most agencies. They have been unable to obtain sufficient local currency to meet operational and administrative costs and have had to slash their programme accordingly.

ECA is by far the largest foreign organisation at present working in China. To date it has spent or committed in China about 240,000,000 U.S. dollars from aid funds as well as the equivalent of dol. 17,000,000 in local currency obtained from goods processed from cotton yarn provided out of aid funds.

**COMMODITIES SUPPLIED**

ECA's chief purpose has been to supply essential commodities to China. It has provided rice, petroleum-products, cotton, fertilisers and medical supplies. This aid has been particularly beneficial to the larger cities where it has been responsible for feeding and employing thousands and for keeping public utilities operating.

The headquarters of the ECA for China have now been transferred from Shanghai to Canton, and the staff, drawn from about 27 foreign nations is being reduced. American staff is being cut down to 56. The organisation will continue its work in various areas until the Communists take over, after which it will withdraw.

Another American organisation, the Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction, withdrew its headquarters to Canton shortly after being first established in Nanking on October 1 last year. JCRR is headed by American and Chinese technical experts, and its broad object is to improve standards of living among the rural population.

It seeks to increase food production by improving farming techniques and introducing better seed to control pests and diseases, and to promote basic education and sanitaion. Since December the Commission has made appropriations totalling U.S. 6,500,000 from an ECA approved budget.

It is planned to operate until February 15, 1950 but by Act of Congress is forbidden to work in Communist territory.

**HEALTH PROGRAMME**

The World Health Organisation, with headquarters in Geneva has a small team of foreign experts working in China on a vast medical and sanitation programme.

The organisation is giving advice and instruction in medical work, nursing, hospital administration, sanitation and associated subjects. Personnel are prepared to continue their work if they are permitted to do so by the Communists.

Similarly the Food and Agricultural Organisation and the United Nations International Children Emergency Fund are giving valuable assistance to China under the direction of foreign experts. Their continued operation depends upon the Communists.

## People IN THE NEWS

**THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL**

MADRAS, May 15 (API): The Govenor-Geneal, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari spent a quiet day at Government House, Guindy, today.

In the evening, accompanied by his daughter, Srimathi Namagiri, His Excellency attended a reception in connection with the wedding of the daughter of Mr. R. Krishnamurthy, Editor "Kalki" with the nephew of Mr. T. Sadasivan Managing Director of the paper, at Kilpak. His Excellency the Maharajah of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras, and Her Highness the Maharani of Bhavnagar, also attended the reception.

The Governor-General is leaving for Bangalore tomorrow morning.

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**FRONTIER PREMIER**

PESHAWAR, May 15 (PTI-Reuter): The Premier of the Frontier Province, Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan, left for Lahore on his way to Karachi this morning. He is expected to stay in Lahore till May 21

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**MR. S. K. PATIL**

GENEVA, May 15 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, left here by air today for Paris on the third leg of his world tour to study municipal government.

Mr. Patil has spent three days in Switzerland visiting municipal officials in Geneva, Berne Lausanne and Montreux. His first stop was Rome.

After France, Mr Patil plans to visit Belgium, Holland Britain and the United States—where he will spend about half of his two months' tour.

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**MR. M. K. VELLODI**

HYDERABAD (Dn), May 15 (UPI): Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Secretary, States Ministry, Government of India, who was here for four days in connection with the proposed Jagirdari Administration Regulation by the Hyderabad Government, left for Bombay 'en route' to Delhi this morning.

It is learnt that agreement was reached on almost all the important points. Mr. Vellodi is expected to revisit Hyderabad during the middle of next month with the approved Draft Regulation by the Government of India will be a final one.

★

**MR. DEVEN SEN**

CALCUTTA, May 15 (UPI): Mr. Deven Sen, M.L.A. is starting for Geneva on 3rd June from Bombay to attend the 32nd. session of the International Labour Conference as Workers' Adviser.

★

**MR. KIDWAI**

LUCKNOW May 15 (UPI): Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communication Minister, Government of India, arrived here this morning 'en route' to Calcutta.

★

**MR. T. PRAKASAM**

HYDERABAD (Dn), May 15 (UPI): Mr. T. Prakasam, who arrived here this morning from Warangal has left for New Delhi by air to attend the forthcoming Constituent Assembly session.

## Stop Press

**PATIL IN PARIS**

PARIS, May 15 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, arrived here tonight by air from Geneva on a further lap of his round-the-world trip.

**ISRAEL ACCEPTED IN I.L.O**

FLUSHING, May 15, (UPA): David Morse, Director General of the International Labour Office, announced that Israel had become the 61st member of I.L.O.

Formal acceptance of membership was signed for Israel in New York by Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett who indicated that his Government would send a delegation to the International Labour Conference opening in Geneva, June 8.

## R

## REVISED KEROSENE PRICES

**The following are revised prices of Kerosene Oil now in force in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District rationed areas:—**

| Quantity | | Bombay City Rs. as. ps. | Bombay Suburban District. Rs. as. ps. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | gallons | 9 3 0 | 10 3 0 |
| 4 | „ | 4 9 6 | 5 1 6 |
| 1 | gallon | 1 2 6 | 1 4 6 |
| 3/4 | „ | 0 13 9 | 0 15 3 |
| 1/2 | „ | 0 9 3 | 0 10 3 |
| 3/8 | „ | 0 7 0 | 0 7 9 |
| 1/4 | „ | 0 4 6 | 0 5 0 |
| 1/8 | „ | 0 2 3 | 0 2 6 |

# CONTROL AND GUIDANCE OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

## Central Union To Be Set Up

**BANGALORE, May 15 (API): The eighth All-India Co-operative Conference, now in session here, has decided to form an Indian Co-operative Union which will in future control and guide the Co-operative movement in the country. The General Body of the Union is to determine the place where its headquarters should be located.**

The Union, the constitution of which has been adopted, will, among others, devote its attention to the promotion and propaganda of the Co-operative movement in the Indian Union including the acceding States. It will organise Co-operative education and training and conduct researches in the field of Co-operation. All future All-India Co-operative conferences will be held under its auspices. The Union will also publish the "Indian Co-operative review" and maintain a library.

**MEMBERSHIP AND CONSTITUTION**

The membership of the Union will be opened to all Provincial Co-operative societies, institutions and federations.

The constitution of the Union provides for a general body and an executive committee with a president, three vice-presidents, a general secretary and two joint secretaries in addition to 20 elected members.

The Union's funds will be derived from subscriptions contributions and loans.

Dewan Bahadur Prof. H. L. Kaji, President of the Conference, said that the establishment of an Indian Co-operative Council to assist the Department of Co-operation, which was recomrended by the sub-committee of the Government of India, was an important step forward in the acceptance of co-operation as a major subject. The proposed Council would be more or less made up of Government officers and their nominees as also of representatives of the Indian Co-operative Union in about equal numbers.

**INVITATION TO WORLD BODY**

By another resolution the Conference called upon the International Co-operative Alliance to hold its eighteenth Congress in India in 1951. The Alliance was also urged to implement the resolution passed at its Seventeenth Congress held in Prague last year on the Promotion of co-operation in the co-operatively less advanced countries and to take early steps to further the co-operative movement in all Asian countries.

For this purpose, the Conference asked the Executive of the Alliance to organise its branch in Asia which might be suitably located at a Central place in India.

### *ASIAN CONFERENCE ON CO-OPERATION*

BANGALORE, May 15 (API): Dewan Bahadur Prof. H. L. Kaji, President of the Eighth All-India Co-operative Conference, now meeting in Bangalore, told API today that the Conference had decided to hold an Inter-Asian Co-operative Conference. This would mark definitely an important step in the promotion of Co-operation in Asiatic countries he said.

### *India's Sugar Output*

NEW DELHI, May 15. (A.P.I.): India produced 22,825,000 maunds of sugar during the period from November 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949, according to figures issued by the Director of Indian Instituute of Sugar Technology here today. Despatches during this period amounted to 13,792,000 maunds. The figures for production and despatches of the previous season were 23,035,000 maunds and 9,641 maunds respectively.

The figures for the current year were based on returns from 124 factories in India, Hyderabad representing 5(95) per cent of the total cane crushing capacity. The figures of the previous year relate to 120 factories representing 88 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity.

### COAL FIND IN PAKISTAN

KARACHI, May 15, (U.P.I.): The existence of large coal deposits in Baluchistan and N.-W.F.P. has been reported by a British mining firm engaged by the Pakistan Government for prospecting in Western Pakistan.

### WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, May 15. (U.P.A.): The Agriculture Department today estimated 1948-49 world cotton production at about 29,140,000 bales of 500 pounds each which is 3,920,000 bales above the previous estimate. The Department said that most of the increased production occurred in the United States.

The Department added that world production this year exceeds world consumption for the first time since the war.

The estimate for India was reduced to 1,940,000 bales from the previous estimate of 2,050,000 bales and is the smallest crop for many years.

The department said that weather conditions were favourable for cotton throughout most of the African cotton areas. It said that the Egyptian production rose to 1,772,000 bales as a result of the modification of the Government's cotton acreage restrictions. The Department added that the productition in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan was up 16 per cent to 251,000 bales.

## Last Of Bikini Survivors

WASHINGTON, (By Air Mail): "Pig 311"—survivor of an atomic-bomb blast at Bikini lagoon—began recently a prosaic career at the Washington Zoo. The animal is the last among test specimens brought from Bikini in 1946 to the Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, Md.

A common Poland China Type, the animal was a four-month-old shoat weighing only 50 pounds when Navy personnel fished it out of the Bikini lagoon after the bomb blast that sank the Japanese cruiser Sakawa.

Today "Pig 311" weighs more than 500 pounds and is sterile, but this may or may not be the result of exposure to atomic rays, it was stated.

The Navy has completed its observations of the animal except for an autopsy when she dies.

### PARLE-ANDHERI MUNICIPALITY

**Abdul Sattar Parekh Elected President**

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, May 15: At a special general meeting of the Parle-Andheri Municipality held at Andheri last night, the Socialist Party candidate, Mr. Abdul Sattar Parekh was elected President of the Municipality for the next year, defeating Mr. Shelat, the Independent Party candidate by 18 votes to 7. Mr. Dhurandhar, the retiring President occupied the chair and conducted the election.

For the post of the Vice-President, Mr. Alban Gomes was elected, defeating the Independent candidate Mr. Samant by 18 votes to 7.

Mr. Parekh has been in the Congress movement for many years and suffered imprisonment more than once. He is a law graduate and a businessman. Mr. Alban Gomes who has been for some years a member of the Juhu Municipality, is a social worker.

Both of them were warmly congratulated by all sections of the House.

MADRAS, May 15 (API): The Tamil Nad Congress Working Committee at its meeting today decided to contest the forthcoming elections to local boards in the Province.

## Commonwealth An Example To The World

**By Wickham Steed, Former Editor Of London "Times"**

**In the early nineties of the last century, I attended at Berlin University what was called "State Science". At that time some English universities were beginning to teach a similar subject, only they named it "Political Science". To this difference of title corresponded the difference of outlook.**

In German eyes the essence of politics was the authority and the power of the State; and in Berlin the guiding conception was the Prussian State, its sovereignty and its superiority to all individual rights and liberties.

Had not the German philosopher Hegel, teaching in the same Berlin University barely half a century earlier, defined the Prussian State as "God's movement on earth" and defined freedom as willing obedience to the State supreme and to its head, the divinely appointed Prussian monarch?

To me, a young Englishman, this Hegelian doctrine was both new and repugnant. I was a British "subject" loyal to the Crown, yet quite unconcious of any subserviance to an English or British State. What struck me most was the ready acceptance by my German fellow students of the absolute sovereignty of the State over their lives and liberties. There was in their minds no question of a free co-operation with its organs. Obedience to its authority was compulsory and automatic.

Some 33 years later, in the autumn of 1926, soon after the Germany of the Weimer Republic had entered the League of Nations, an enlightened and liberal-minded German Official, the late Dr. Kiep, invited me to address a gathering in the great hall of Berlin University on the part which a democratic Germany might play in Europe (in 1944 Dr. Kiep was executed for working against Hitler). I accepted the invitation and prepared my address carefully. But when I reached Berlin in December 1926, the Prussian authorities decided that it would be dangerous and forbade be to deliver it.

**METHOD OF LIBERTY**

Just as I was about to leave Berlin, the director of a new institution, the Berlin " School for Politics", asked me to improvise a lecture to his professors and students on the "new constitution of the British world empire", or, in other words, the Balfour "Reports on Inter-Imperial Relations" which had just been published at the close of the conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London.

There was no time to write a formal lecture. So I made a few notes, translated some of the salient passages of the report and taking its statement—that "free institutions are the lifeblood" of the British Commonwealth and co-operation its instrument—as my main theme, I spoke for an hour to an audience of Prussian professors and students on the "Method of Liberty".

I shall not readily forget that experience. While the majority of the students become enthusiastic, I had an impression that the professors were suffering almost physical discomfort. At the end one of them rose and put me a question: "How", he asked, "is it possible for any Empire or Commonwealth to exist without a central force that can compel any recalcitrant province or member to remain within it?"

**My answar was that the method of liberty would allow any such member to secede but was based on the assumption that the spirit of co-operation and common devotion to common interests and ideals would combine elasticity with spontaneous cohesion and yield a fuller degree of solidarity than any enforced unanimity could ensure.**

Then another professor said that I had treated them to a fine piece of political poetry but that, practically, the whole thing was "utopian and impossible". To his discomfiture and to the delight of the students, I advised him to re-read the second part of Goethe's "Faust" with its declaration: "Him I love who aspires to the impossible".

In the war of 1939-45 "the impossible" happened. Now as a result of the latest conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London we have a declaration by the Government of the future "sovereign and independent republic" of India of "India's desire to continue her full membership of the Commonwealth of nations and her acceptance of the King as the symbol of the free association if its independent member nations and as such the head of the "Commonwealth".

And India unites with the other "free and equal" members of the Commonwealth in declaring that they will freely co-operate "in the pursuits of peace, liberty and progress".

**INTERNATIONAL FORUM**

The world today is still more troubled than it appeared to be in 1926. A great part of it seems even less inclined than the Germans then were to adopt the "method of liberty". Yet the proposed "Council of Europe" may provide an international forum for the discussion of that method and perhaps an instrument for its extended application such as were hardly conceivable 23 years ago. Germany in particular has seen and may have begun to understand the drawbacks of a State totalitarian and omnipotent.

Oversanguine though it would be to assume that her people and her political leaders will therefore be disposed to favour the method of free co-operation as a more excellent way of national and international life, I am inclined to attribute great importance to the example set by the British Commonwealth as an accepted unity in diversity.

**Mankind learns slowly and more often by the hard than by the easy way. Its way in recent years has been hard enough to teach its free and its potentially free peoples some modicum of political wisdom. The wisdom that "aspires to the impossible" may still be justified of her children.**

This at least is my hope, a hope not far removed from a belief. How things will work out no man can forsee. But I trust that the example of the British Commonwealth of Nations will help to set them on the right road.


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| DESCRIPTION OF STORES | DATE & TIME | AUCTIONEERS |
|---|---|---|
| 1. 2½ ton G.M.C. and Studebaker trucks. | 10 a.m. on 25-5-49 | Messrs. B. Lall Bros., Birla Mansions, 54, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta |
| 2. 2½ ton G.M.C. and Studebaker trucks. | 10 a.m. on 8-6-49 | Messrs. Egbert Andrews, Auction Mart, 161, Dharamtalla Street, Calcutta. |

PLACE OF SALE: Alipore Air Strip ground, near New Mint, Behala, Calcutta.

Full details regarding the vehicles can be had from the Auctioneers after 23-4-49. Meanwhile inspection is permitted from 16-4-49.

Permits for inspection of vehicles will be issued by the Director (UST), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, from 16-4-49 to 20-5-49 (both days inclusive).

All or any of the vehicles may be withdrawn from these Auctions, if required.

Full details and conditions of each sale will be announced at the time of the Auction.

**Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.**

A.C. 8.


## *VILLAGERS ATTACK REVENUE OFFICIALS*

### *Ten Injured During Grain Levy Work*

**NASIK, May 15. (API): Ten persons of a party of Revenue staff and armed police were injured during the week-end as a result of an attack by a mob of villagers at Pathardi, four miles from here.**

**The party, it is learnt, was encircled and severely beaten while engaged in the collection of grain levy. Three of the injured persons have been removed to hospital.**

It is stated that the Revenue staff went to the village on Friday and persuaded some villagers to part with their grain, which was loaded in a Government truck. When payment was about to start, a crowd of 200 villagers, including a number of women, gathered there and raised slogans. Some of them began to unload the grain bags, when the police and the revenue staff tried to prevent them.

Meanwhile, the mob encircled the party which included Mr. R. G. Patil, 50-year-old Circle Inspector, Mr. Shimpi, a third class Magistrate, some Revenue clerks and four armed police. They were all dragged to a neighbouring temple and beaten.

Mr. Patil is stated to have been unconscious as a result of beating. When he regained consciousness, he jumped over the temple wall and rushed to Nasik to inform the local authorities.

Police aid was sent immediately and the trapped party was rescued and the grain brought to Nasik.

Sixty-two men and women were arrested in this connection.

## Seven Killed In Car Accident

CALCUTTA, May 15, (A.P.I.): Seven persons, including four Swedish sailors of the crew of the S.S. "Mangalore", now in Calcutta port, were killed instantaneously in a motor accident about midnight yesterday. One of the occupants of the car was injured.

The motor car, in which they were driving, fell 30 feet down to the bed of the dry dock at Kidderpore.

It is stated that the sailors went into the city shortly after dusk and after spending about four hours ashore were returning in a motor car, driven by a sailor, to the ship. As the car was passing by the side of the dock, it went out of control and fell into the bed of the dry dock.

### PATHANS SAVED PAKISTAN!

**Fatima Jinnah's Call**

KOHAT, May 15, (PTI-Reuter): Miss Fatima Jinnah declared at a public meeting here yesterday that Kashmir was the most vital problem facing Pakistan. She added that though "a free and impartial plesbiscite is the only solution of the Kashmir question we should not adopt an attitude of complacency and slacken our efforts."

Referring to the part played by Pathans in the Kashmir "jehad" Miss Fatima Jinnah said that "they not only saved Kashmir but also saved Pakistan from internal and external dangers." She told the Pathans to remain vigilant for all emergencies and not to "take rest till the whole problem is amicably solved."

The Premier of North-Western Frontier Province, Mr. Abdul Qayyum Khan, who also spoke at the meeting said that the charges levelled against the provincial Government that it was misusing its powers under the Public Safety Act were without basis". "The N.W.F.P. Government has only arrested those persons under the act who had been guilty of treason against Pakistan," he added.

He however warned that the Provincial Government would not hesitate to take "sternest measures" against those found indulging in subversive activities.

### Soviet Sector Berliners Go To Polls

BERLIN, May 15 (API-Reuter): About 500 Berliners gathered in a hall on the Soviet Sector today to choose 60 candidates to stand for West Berlin on the Soviet Zone Peoples Congress, in defiance of Western authorities, who have banned the election. At thousands of polling booths in the Soviet Zone and the Soviet Sector, Germans were voting for candidates for the Congress. Voting will continue tomorrow.

## Skipping News

### IMPORTS

BOMBAY, May 14.

S. S. VASNA

From Basrah: 14738 baskets dates.

From Khoramshahr: 337 Bags almonds, 84 bags raisins, 820 bags cummin seeds.

From Karachi: 25 cases Colgate Dental Cream, 196 cases kishmis, 630 bags coriander seeds, 307 bags goowar.

### EXPORTS

BY AIR

o Karachi: 21 baskets betel leaves —The Bassein Virar Trading Co. 18 parcels art silk piecegoods—A. A. Alimohmed. 10 parcels art silk piecegoods—A. S. A. M. Vakil.

S. S. OBRA

To London: 18 bundles fish maws—B. Ardeshir & Co.

S. S. ORMARA

To Wellington: 26 cases meat and 174 cases shelled walnuts—Messrs Krishna Kapoor & Co.

To Melbourne: 1.150 cases meat—Messrs Krishna Kapoor & Co.

To Dunedin: 300 cases walnuts and 10 cases meat—Messrs. Krishna Kapoor & Co.

To Aucland: 262 cases walnuts—Messrs. Krishna Kapoor & Co.

S. S. SPARTA

To Genoa: 577 bags linseed—Messrs. Rallis India Ltd.

STAR BETELGEUSE

To Singapore: 300 bundles coriander seed, 25 bundles fennel seed—Avtar Singh & Co., Ltd. 5 bales cotton piecegoods—Pessumal Tarachand.

S. S. VASNA

To Karachi: 12 bundles chewing tobacco—Mohamed Oomer Mohamed Hassan.

S. S. SONAVATI

To Karachi: 500 baskets betel leaves—The Bombay Betel Leaves Exporters Association. 63 bales cotton piecegoods—Achrajram Ramsaran. 1,200 bags dry chillies and 44 bags turmeric—H. E. Noormahomed & Co. 300 bags dry chillies—H. M. H. Adamji. 23 bags tamarind—H. M. H. Abdul Rehman. 8 cales cardamoms—A. H. P. Essak.

S. S. KAMPALA

To Beira: 19 bales cotton piecegoods—Abdul Sattar Yoosuf.

S. S. JALA KALA

To Port Said: 12 cases printed books—Messrs. William Collins Sons & Co., Ltd.

S. S. GARBETA

To Melbourne: 128 bags myrabolams—Rex Commercial Corpn.

S. S. AKBAR

To Aden: 7 baskets glass bangles—Mohamed Umar Chandbhoy. 6 bundles cane sticks—A. Dawoodji.

To Jeddah: 15 cases glass Mirrors —Ahmed Habibullah. 120 bundles coir string add 275 bundles coir rope—A. A. Kadar.

S. S. HOEGH SILVER STAR

To Halifax: 2,000 bags G. N. seeds —S. M. Rajgor & Co.

To New York: 53 bales white wool —Ganeshdas Pannalal Beawar. 120 bags drug—Surn Singh Ram Singh Amritsar.

To Philadelphia: 71 bales goat hair Sirikanth Banwari Laj & Co., Delhi.

S. S. JALA USHA

To Genoa: 2,308 bags linseed—Messrs. Louis Drefus & Co., Ltd.

### Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, May 14.

**ARRIVALS**

AMARPOORA arrived from Glasgow on May 13. (M.M. & Co.)

STANBELL arrived from Abadan with 14,532 tons kerosene and octane on May 13. (Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.)

JAMES J. MAGUIRE arrived from Tandjong Oeban with 13,000 tons of gasoline and kerosene on May 13. (Standard Vacuum Oil Co.)

**DEPARTURES**

ORIONE sailed for Okha with 5,761 tons of wheat on May 13.

KAMPALA sailed for Durban with 1,051 passengers and 908 tons of general cargo on May 13.

DALLAS CITY sailed for Vancouver on May 13.


**R.I.A.F.**

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(i) For applicants possessing Chartered, Incorporated or Registered Accountancy qualifications, the age limit may be relaxed up to 27 years.

(ii) No age limit is to be relaxed for B. Com., or M. Com.

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**Preference will be given to candidates possessing higher qualifications in each case.**

**Candidates should appear in person at their own expense for preliminary interview as soon as possible. They should bring with them evidence of age, (Matriculation Certificate or its equivalent) and educational qualifications IN ORIGINAL. If already in Government employment a certificate from competent authority will be required to show that candidates have been permitted to apply and will be available on due dates for interview and tests, and if accepted, will be released for instructional courses and for service in the R.I.A.F.**

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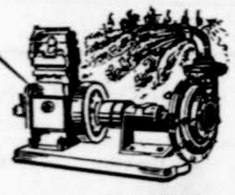

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Karnatak Newsletter

# STEPS TO REALISE UNITED KARNATAK

## Decision Postponed

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, (By Mail):— After a prolonged discussion continuing upto 3 a.m. the special meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee held on May 8 evening at Hubli deferred final decision regarding steps to be taken for the realisation of a separate province for Karnatak.

The meeting decided to send a deputation of eight members including Mr. Nijalingappa, President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, The Hon'ble, R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, the Hon'ble Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, Government of Bombay and Mr. K. R. Karant, former Madras Minister to wait on the Congress High Command with a view to impressing on them the keenness of the people of Karnatak to have a separate province of their own before the new Constitution came into force and the possible repercussions in the event of postponement of formation of such a province for any reason.

The delegation would report to the K.P.C.C. the result of their talks before June 10 when the adjourned meeting of the K.P.C.C. would meet and decide on the final steps.

The meeting which was specially convened to discuss the report of the Three-man Committee on linguistic provinces question vis-a-vis the problem of Karnatak Province formation was attended by about thirty members including about five members from Mysore and the Hon'ble Mr R. R. Diwakar and the Hon'ble Mr. M. P. Patil. Other prominent persons attending the meeting were two Parliamentary secretaries of Bombay Messrs. K. F. Patil and S. R. Kanthi and B. Anantachar, M.L.A. of Bellary (Madras).

Though the proceedings of the meeting commenced at five p.m. the discussion on the Three-man Committee report actually commenced only at 7-45 after some unimportant items on the agenda were disposed off.

MERGER OF MYSORE

Before the discussion began Mr. Nijalingappa who is also a member of the Congress Working Committee made a short speech in which he said that he did not think any responsible leader in Mysore was against the merger of Mysore. The country was witnessing disappearance of almost all the States. Under the circumstances it would be wrong to expect that Mysore would be left untouched and its Maharaja retained. There were no special reasons for the retention of the Mysore Ruler and as such he did not think Mysoreans were so foolish as to plead for the Maharaja, he said.

When a member drew his attention to an editorial in a Bangalore daily challenging Mr. Nijalingappa to open his mouth in Mysore State for pleading the merger of the State he poon poohed it saying that he would not attach any importance to this challenge. As for opening his mouth in Mysore for pleading the merger of the State he was not afraid of anybody. He had openly pleaded for the merger of the State many times before even within the limits of Mysore. He however added that it was not advisable to accept challenges and then hold plebiscite in the State.

Concluding Mr. Nijalingappa said that the Mysore State Congress Working Committee which was meeting on the 14th instant would consider the question of Karnatak Province and take necessary steps for the early realisation of the same.

THE RESOLUTION

Mr. K. R. Karant moved the main resolution which makes clear that if effective steps are not taken for the formation of Karnatak Province and if suitable changes are not made in the report of the Three-man Committee, the members of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and their representatives in Congress organisations and legislatures would be compelled to resign.

The resolution brands the various reasons advanced for postponement of the formation of liugnistic provinces by the Three-man Committee as but repetitions of the Dar Committee report which in its opinion has been rejected by the country.

The resolution says that the question of formation of linguistic provinces is inseparably connected with the integration of the adjacent States and that formation of Homogeneous linguistic provinces out of such areas is not only most desirable but urgently needed for the proper and efficient administration.

The resolution pleads for the early ending of the present position, the dissatisfaction and inefficient administrations in the multilingual provinces of Bombay and Madras. It further says that failure to redeem the pledge of formation of linguistic provinces at this juncture when the new constitution is being framed would be taken as breach of faith by the masses of people concerned and would drive them into the arms of parties hostile to the Congress.

Regarding formation of Karnatak Province, the resolution does not think that it is necessary to wait for any considerable time for the integration of Mysore. It instances the case of Cochin and Travancore both of which were integrated within one month of the publication of the Three-man Committee report and opines that if similar attempts are made by the States Ministry regarding Mysore also the desired integration could easily be accomplished.

This resolution therefore begs the Central Government and the Congress Working Committee to make exertion in this behalf and appeals to the people of Mysore and its Maharaja to take necessary and effective steps in this matter. It deprecates any attempts or speeches in Union Karnatak or anywhere else that would mar conciliatory efforts in view of the fact that integration of Mysore could be achieved only with goodwill of all concerned.

SUB-COMMITTEE

Lastly the resolution suggested that a Sub-Committee be appointed to impress upon the authorities mentioned above the situation created in Karnatak by the Three-man Committee report and also the full implications of this resolution and to report to the K.P.C.C. the result of such representation with in a month when the meeting should be held again to discuss it.

When the resolution was being read the hon'ble Mr. M. P. Patil suggested to the mover that the fact of the written assurance of Dr. Rajendra Prasad given to Shri Nijalingappa when former was the Congress President to the effect that there was and could be no intention to discriminate against Karnatak and the Constituent Assembly and the Government would do nothing which would create that impression, should be mentioned in the resolution, the mover agreed to do so.

Thereafter amendments were moved. One amendment suggested that the words "feel compelled to resign" should be deleted. Another suggested that the future of the Mysore Ruler should be decided by the Central Government. The hon'ble Mr. Patil threatened to resign if the house accepted the amendment of Mr. T. R. Neshvi, M.L.A. (Bombay) which sought to include the word 'Partial in the paragraph relating to the inefficient administration of the multilingual provinces of Bombay and Madras. If the house came to the conclusion that the Government of Bombay was partial, he should be allowed to resign Mr. Patil said.

PARTIALITY TO ANDHRA

When the discussion on the resolution began the mover Mr. K. R Karant delivered a lengthy speech in the course of which he condemned in unmistakable terms the actions and speeches of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Indian National Congress.

Referring to the partiality shown to the demand for the formation of Andhra Province by the Three-man Committee he said that the Committee's report must have been written by Dr. Pattabhi himself. He presumed that Prime Minister Nehru and Sardar Patel signed the report without going through the same in detail.

He deprecated the statements made by the Congress President that Karnatak leaders had consented for the formation of Andhra Province which was far from truth. Likewise it was also not true that M.L.As from Madras Karnatak had agreed for the inclusion of Bellary district in the proposed Andhra Province as had been alleged by Dr. Pattabhi.

Being a responsible person he should not indulge in false statements. Dr. Pattabhi had proved himself to be partial. Therefore he was unfit to be the President of the Congress. The speaker asserted that if the house elected him to the A.I.C.C. he would move a no-confidence motion against Dr. Pattabhi.

Continuing Mr. Karant said that the benefits of Swaraj which had been won at a great cost should not be confined to Delhi alone. Each part of India had a right to share the fruits of Independence. Kannadigas must have a province of their own.

If Kannada parts of Madras Province were once left in the hands of Andhras, Malayalis or Tamilians there was every possibility of those parts losing their identity with the result that Kannadigas could not claim them back. Therefore formation of United Karnatak at this junctuur was a necessity.

Any delay would mean giving encouragement to the reactionary forces in the province which were out exploit the situation to their advantage. The Public in general was already dissatisfied with the present administration in the country and they were returning the Congress party just because the Congress was the oldest organisation and also because there was no other party in the country which was more capable than the Congress. The Congress Working Committee had committed itself to the principle of linguistic provinces long ago and it was now the proper time to redeem the pledge. He concluded.

Mr. D. P. Karmarkar opposed the idea of Congress members resigning from Congress bodies. He said that there was no precedent for this. There was some meaning in Congressmen resigning from legislatures. But resigning from Congress bodies itself would mean an open war with the Congress organisation. Therefore the house should desist this idea, he pleaded.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. P. Patil speaking next endorsed the view of Mr. Karmarkar. He said that there were two ways by which they could achieve their objective. One was converting the AICC and getting its support and the other was moving a resolution in the Constituent Assembly.

At present it was not advisable to take any drastic step. There was no doubt about Mysore joining Union Karnatak. Only thing was Kannadigas should patiently work for it. The weapon of resignations was always in their hands. They could use it any day after obtaining permission from the All India Congress Parliamentary Board, he said. He also criticised the remarks made against the Congress President and the Prime Minister by Mr. Karant.

Mr. T. Shivappa a member from Mysore supporting the resolution said that whole of Mysore would back the resolution.

Messrs. B. Anantachar M.L.A. (Madras), T. R. Neshvi, M.L.A. (Bombay) Tallur Rayanagowd and others supported the resolution while members of the old guards like the Hon'ble Diwakar, Tekur Subramanyam (Bellary) and V. V. Patil (M.L.A. Bombay) took exception to the idea of resignations.

When the House seemed to be divided on the question of resignations Mr. V. T. Magadi, General Secretary, suggested adjournment of discussion and sending a deputation to contact the Congress High Command. This was accepted.

## *Toungoo Heavily Bombed*

RANGOON, May 15 (PTI-Reuter)—The Burma Government air force heavily bombed Toungoo, the Karen rebel headquarters in Central Burma scoring direct hits and starting huge fires, a pro-Government report stated today.

Government forces in their southward drive from Yamethin were reported to have entered the outskirts of Pyinmana, the Communist stronghold, 65-miles north of Toungoo.

An unconfirmed report said the Communists had already deserted the town and were fleeing southward down the Rangoon-Mandalay railway. Further to the south Government planes bombed and strafed Karen concentrations at Nyangledin, 85 miles north of Rangoon.

## FIGHTING BREAKS OUT IN W. BURMA

### 25 Rebels Killed In Clash

RANGOON, May 15, (PTI-Reuter): Fighting between Government troops and insurgents has broken out in the Chin Hills in Western Burma, a Government 'communique' reported tonight.

Twenty-five insurgents were killed and 15 captured in a clash near near Kalemyo, about 50 miles east of the Assam-Burma border, and Government troops beat back rebel attacks, killing ten, near Falam, 30 miles south-west of Kalemyo, the 'communique' said.

According to earlier reports "Red Flag" Communists were operating in this area.

The 'communique' claimed that Government forces inflicted heavy casualties when they attacked Karen headquarters at Kalihtaw, in the Hanthawaddy District south of Rangoon.

PROTEST AGAINST GANAPATHY'S EXECUTION

Two thousand Burmese, Indian and Chinese workers, protested here today against the execution of S. R. Ganapathy, Indian trade union leader in Malaya.

Workers condemned the action of the Malyan Colonial Government as "dastardly" at a mass meeting in Rangoon's main square, organised by the Burma Trade Union Congress.

The meeting also urged workers in South-East Asia to "unite and crush capitalism."

## *Drive To Purge German School Books*

BERLIN. (PTI-Reuter)—American Military Government in Germany has organised the publication of 17,000,000 copies of 600 different school books to date in its campaign to purge German education of unhealthy nationalist elements.

"Nationalism is patriotism with a superiority complex", Dr. Alonzo Grace, who is leading this campaign as head of the Education and Cultural division of American Military Government said. "Some say that it is back in Germany. Others say that there is an evident ferment in the direction of democratic thinking".

"Unbridled nationalism usually buries its roots in the dishonest school textbook", he added.

With this principle in mind, his department is concentrating on the purge of German education from the bottom up, since in his view the earlier nationalistic ideas are inseminated the more dangerous it becomes for the growing child.

Only eight per cent of the American zone's youth get higher education beyond the age of 14 years, Dr. Grace said. "Therefore it is easy to see how, if boys and girls study slanted textbooks, the thinking of a whole country may move towards vicious self-glorification".

In his programme for the reform of education, Dr. Grace gave two main aims; first, the reform of the textbooks and teaching methods and, second, careful examination and training of the teacher in person.

For this, American Military Government has set up a number of different bodies:

1. Educational service centres. Here, teachers, parents' representatives and other members of the community get together to study and reform, where necessary, the school books.

2. A seminar for social sciences. "Social sciences had a tremendous setback in Germany" said Dr. Grace. He expects that such a seminar will shortly be set up with an American charity foundation.

3. Comparative education conferences. This will enable Germans and educators from other parts of the world to get together and see how the others do it.

4. Exchange of teachers. This year, 700 German professors will go to the United States for courses.

5. Development of reliable educational journals.

But, Dr. Grace admitted that immediate results cannot be expected. "With generations of training and indoctrination in the nationalistic spirit —a spirit which reached a climax late in the nineteenth century—one would be fairly naive to expect a people to change in the space of three years".

# Homes For 3,250,000 People

## NEW METHODS OVERCOME SHORTAGES OF MATERIALS

(By H. A. N. BROCKMAN)

**In March, 1945, the Briish Government estimated that 750,000 additional dwellings—houses and flats—must be provided in order to house every family that needed a home. By the end of 1948, 582,881 new permanent and temporary houses had been built. But altogether 3,250,000 people have been provided with homes; for, in addition to new houses, war-damaged homes have been repaired, accommodation found by adapting dwellings, and in temporary huts, service camps and in requisitioned dwellings.**

### Has This Task Been Carried Through?

In the first place, the Government had to decide who was best fitted to carry out, under Government control and direction, the concrete task of erecting the houses. Was the building industry of Britain to be allowed to build on private enterprise lines, which would put houses up for sale to the highest bidder, or should the task go to the local authorities who would provide houses "to let" for those in the greatest need?

The choice fell reasonably upon the local authorities, although, for most of the period, private enterprise has been allowed to build, under licence, one house out of every four provided by the authorities.

### Use Of Substitutes

Apart from the shortage of labour at the end of the war, since then largely made good, supplies of components and materials have presented difficulties. Although there was a substantial increase between 1945 and the end of 1948 in the production in Britain of building components, supplies of timber had shrunk from an average monthly import figure of 186,284 standards before the war to 85,412 in 1948. A small quantity only is being produced in Britain.

This is the most crippling material shortage now being experienced. Its effects have been lessened by the use of substitute materials, by strict economies in the design of roof trusses and joinery details consistent with the scientific margin of safety, and by the use of solid ground floors in place of suspended floors of timber. Even so, the houses now being erected are 25 per cent. larger than those of 1939.

The first move towards the provision of new homes was taken in 1944 when the Government launched a programme for the erection of factory-made temporary bungalows with an estimated of 10 years. These bungalows are the property of the State, the local housing authorities supplying the site and the slab upon which they were assembled. It was, however, always the Government's intention that the temporary programme should be replaced by a programme for the building of permanent houses as soon as this was practicable, and when the temporary housing programme was under way the Government concentrated its attention on providing permanent houses.

In order to economise on building, labour and scarce materials, it was decided to take advantage of prefabrication in permanent house construction. This meant the use of new materials and of old materials used in new ways. By using factory methods of construction and by the use of structural systems which enabled houses to be erected on their sites largely by mechanical means, scarce materials were saved and the maximum use made of unskilled building labour.

### Aluminium Bungalows

The biggest success of these new methods of house construction was found in the perfecting of an aluminium bungalow which was originally supplied under the temporary housing programme.

The material used in the construction of the bungalow made it possible to use it as a permanent house with an estimated life of 60 years. It is made completely in the factory and is transported in four sections on lorries, from which the sections are hoisted on to the site, bolted together, and left ready for occupation in a few hours. Over 9,000 of these permanent bungalows had been completed by the end of 1948.

There were other types of the "non-traditional" permanent house but the main bulk of housing in Britain is proceeding on traditional lines, although the fullest advantage is being taken of new techniques. In this way the tradition of building in Britain, which has been stimulated by great difficulties and by the use of new methods, has been revitalised and renewed.

### Official Guidance

An important factor in the preparation of the post-war building programme was the joint issue by Britain's Ministries of Works and Health of the Housing Manual of 1944. This official guidance has meant an improvement in lay-out, planning and accommodation throughout Britain.

In dealing with the individual house, the Manual assumed that the three-bedroom house would be the one most needed in the early stages of the programme. Advice and plans on three ways of living in the houses were therefore offered: these were the Kitchen-Living Room plan for rural areas, and the Working-Kitchen and Dining-Kitchen plans for more general purposes.

Although these three plan types were not by any means entirely new, they seemed to crystallise ideas on house planning at a time when guidance was badly needed, and they have been extensively adopted. The Manual also recommended an increase in the surface area of the three-bedroom five-person house.

Experience has shown that the time has arrived for a revision of the 1944 Manual, and a much amplified edition is now being prepared. In advance, the Ministry of Health has made it clear that the provision of houses, both smaller and larger than the three-bedroom type are desirable, and it has already publicised certain plans of larger houses which it hopes the local authorities will adopt. Amongst these are plans for a three-storey terrace house for the inner residential areas of cities and large towns.

### Financial Aid

The Government has not overlooked the financial aspect of the problem, and while encouraging substantial improvements in accommodation and equipment has given a grant to supplement local rate contributions and thus keep rents within a reasonable reach of a vast majority of the people re-housed; and this in spite of the heavy rise in the cost of labour and materials. The average net weekly rent of a three-bedroom house completed in the latter part of 1947 was about 14sh. (Rs. 9/6.)

**In nearly four years of concentrated effort the housing authorities and the building industry have made headway in the great task of producing homes for the people. The problem is not by any means solved, but the first stage of recovery is over.**

## *INTERCEPTING A-BOMBERS AT HIGH ALTITUDES*

### *U. S. Defence Department Tests*

**WASHINGTON, May 15. (U.P.A.): The Defence Department discloses today that the military is tentatively considering tests pitting the Navy's Banshee jet fighters against the Air Force's mammoth B-16 bombers.**

The purpose of the tests would be to find out whether the big four-engined A-bomb carrier is vulnerable at high altitudes to jet attack.

Air Force tests with its own jets convinced it that big bombers would be impossible targets for interceptors at 40,000 feet or higher. But the Navy, in a demonstration aboard the 45,000-ton aircraft carrier, "Franklin D. Roosevelt", on May 8, established that its McDonell F2H Banshees can climb to 40,000 feet in seven minutes. The Navy said they could intercept bomber attacks at altitude up to eight miles.

Naval officers said the Air Force ought to know more about the Banshees.

The Defence Department issued this statement: "In reply to queries the Office of the Secretary of Defence stated there have been some discussions recently between the Air Force and the Navy and among the joint Chiefs of Staff for a test of Navy radar and interceptr capabilities against B-36 bombers but that no formal consideration has been given to the subject yet."

### Order On 'Hans' Editor

BANERAS, May 15 (API): The U.P. Government, it is learnt, has demanded a written explanation within a week from the Editor of "Hans" a Hindi monthly magazine in respect of some articles published in the magazine.

The charges levelled against the Editor include preaching of violence and sedition.

### Mr. Sri Prakasa Held Up

BANERAS, May 15 (API): Mr. Shri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, could not leave for Assam this morning as announced earlier due to some engine trouble in his plane.

He will leave tomorrow in a special chartered plane.

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### Japan's Recovery Far Behind Europe

TOKYO (UPA): Under a barrage of criticism from visiting American economists, the Japanese are beginning to admit their post-war economic recovery is far behind Europe's but it is not their fault.

They blame lagging industrial output mainly on the loss of their empire and the fact that gy comparison, American is sending more aid to Europe.

Following a blant by visiting SCAP financial adviser Joseph M. Dodge accusing the Japanese of "living beyond their means", and a 'Fortune' article blaming Occupation policy for bungling the economic job in Japan, the Japanese came up with their own version. Neither General MacArthur nor the Japanese are to blame.

An editorial in the English language "Nippon Times" which usually reflects the views of the Japanese Foreign Office, said: "The areas of Japan's natural markets are at present in no position to buy ner goods; and these same areas which used to supply Japan with raw naterials are no longer able to furnish these materials.

"Furthermore, the economic aid which has been extended to Europe by the United States totals many times the amount which has been extended to the Asiatic countries."

"Japan," the "Nippon Times" complained, "can hardly be expected to change the situation through her own efforts alone. No matter now well she sets her own economic house in order her business is bound to suffer as the victim of these circumstances which are beyond her control ....the wonder is that Japan has been able to do as well as she has."

The "Nippon Times" concluded with: " It is a matter of eminent credit to the wisdom of SCAP policies and to the ability and industriousness of the Japanese people that the economic situation of Japan is as good as it is."

JAPAN TO RETAIN 38 SHIPBUILDING YARDS

TOKYO, May 15, (PTI-Reuter): Japan will now retain 38 shipbuilding yards with an annual capacity of 800,000 tons as a result of the United States decision last week to end reparations removals, according to the Japanese News Agency Kyodo.

About one-third of the yards were previously earmarked for reparations.

A large proportion of the 96 Government arsenals were also expected to be retained.

The agency added that the ending of reparations would "greatly assist" the rebuilding of Japan's merchant shipping, now reduced to a quarter of the pre war tonnage.

### HUNGARY'S THIRD GENERAL ELECTION

#### No Competition

BUDAPEST, May 15 (PTI-Reuter): Hungary's third general election was held in beautiful spring sunshine today, with polling almost completed everywhere in the country by early afternoon.

Seventy-five per cent of the electorate had voted by 1 p.m.

Final results for the entire country are not expected until Tuesday but some villages have already announced results, between 95 and 100 per cent for the peoples' front.

In contrast to previous elections there had no competition between parties. Two parties which had been in opposition until recently joined the Peoples Front several months ago and presented their candidates on a united list with the other three member parties of the front.

The electorate has the choice of voting for or against the five parties of the front or to abstain.

### CONSTITUTION FOR ALL GERMANY

BERLIN, May 15, (U.P.A.): Soviet Russia today opened polling places it hoped would open the door to Western Germany and the Ruhr.

Under strong Soviet sponsorship elections began in Soviet occupied Germany of delegates to the Communist Front "German People's Congress". The Congress is expected to meet before the Big Four Foreign Ministers gather in Paris in order to rush approval of a Kremlin sponsored constitution "for all Germany".

Officials here expect the Russians in Paris to support the claim of the People's Congress that it represents all the German people in all the occupation zones. The constitution will be used by the Russians to counter the West German constitution adopted last Sunday at Bonn.

### Mr. V. K. K. Menon Meets Indian Students

OXFORD, May 15, (PTI-Reuter): The High Commissioner for India in London, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, visited Oxford today to meet Indian students at the University.

He entertained them to tea and afterwards spoke to them informally answering questions and advising them about their problems.

There are about 40 Indian students at Oxford University, both men and women.

LUCKNOW, May 15 (API): The Socialist Party U.P. has convened a conference of the members of local bodies and 'gaon' panchayats.

It will be held at Lucknow on May 28 and 29 under the presidentship of Dr Ram Manohar Lohia.

# Indian Jurist Sir. B. N. Rau Active In Law Commission

**WILL world peace be bul wark by laws embodying the Nuremberg principles under which the occuping powers sent the leaders of Germany's third Reich to their doom?**

Can a single, internationally recognized law be evolved to govern the ships that sail the high seas? These and other problems in developing international law will be threshed out by fifteen eminent jurists who make up the United Nations International Law Commission now meeting at Lake Success.

An outstanding member of this Commission is Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, a graduate of Madras University. Sir Benegal served in the Legislative Department of the Government of India and in this capacity he advised the Government of India on legal matters including questions of constitutional and international law. He also helped revise the entire Indian Statute Book, a work that took over two years. Appointed Judge of the Calcutta High Court in 1939, Sir Benegal served as Chairman of the Commission for adjudication of the Inter-State dispute regarding the waters of the Indus. He later served as Chairman of the Committee for the Codification of Hindu Law.

Sir Benegal also assisted in the framing of the new Constitution of Burn in 1947. In recognition of his profound learning and valuable contribution to Indian jurisprudence, the Delhi University conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, honoris causa, in 1948.

CODIFICATION

The main task before the Commission is "the progressive development of international law and its codification." As defined by the statute of the International Law Commission, the term "progressive development of international law" is used "for convenience as meaning the preparation of draft conventions on subjects which have not yet been sufficiently developed in the practice of states." Similarly the word "codification" is used "for convenience as meaning the more precise formulation and systematization of the rules of international law in the fields where there already has been extensive state practice, precedent and doctrine."

The Nuremberg Tribunal has posed an interesting question of international law. The Commission will have to study and decide whether the principles of the Charter of the Military Tribunal, drawn up by the four powers, US, USSR, France and the United Kingdom, may be incorporated into international law.

The Charter specifically singles out: crimes against peace and crimes against humanity.

During the discussion of the laws of war, Professor Leslie Brierly (U.K.) stated that the Commission, by taking up the laws of war would shock world opinion by tacitly admitting that it despaired of the United Nations. Sir Benegal Narsing Rau expressed similar views and added that the inclusion of this topic would be most unfortunate. After hearing various other speakers, the Commission decided without voting not to consider the laws of war as a subject for codification.

The fifteen jurists who make up the International Law Commission are: Professor Ricardo J. Alfaro (Panama), Ambassador Gilberto Amado (Brazil, rapporteur), Professor James Leslie Brierly (U.K.), Professor Roberto Cordoba (Mexico), Faris Bey el-Khoury (Syria), Professor J. P. A. Francois (Netherlands), Professor Shushi Hsu (China), Judge Manley O. Hudson (USA, Chairman), Professor Vladimir Mikhailovich Koretsky (USSR, First Vice-Chairman), Sir Benegal Narsing Rau (India, Second Vice-Chairman), Mr. Justice A. E. F. Sandstrom (Sweden), Professor Georges Scelle (France), Professor Jean Spiropoulos (Greece), Professor Jesus Maria Yepes (Columbia) and Dr. Jaroslav Zourek (Czechoslovakia).

### Students' Survey On Alcoholism

HUBLI, May 15, (A.P.I.): A Batch of 22 students of the Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay, led by Dr. M. V. Moorphy, left this morning for Surat after a week's socio-economic survey of alcoholism in Hubli. Their survey consisted of interviews of drinkers and spot observations of liquor shops.

This socio-economic survey of alcoholism carried on for the Government of Bombay was a preliminary to the introduction of prohibition in the Province.

NEW DELHI, May 15 (UPI): Mr. Sham Lal (Indian News Chronicle) was elected President of the newly formed Delhi Union of Journalists, by members of the Union today.

Mr. A. K. Ganguli (United Press of India) was elected General Secretary of the Union.

PURULIA, May 15 (UPI): Shri Atul Chandra Ghosh, Parichalak of Lok Sevak Sangh, which had organised a satyagraha campaign in the District of Manbhum has been requested by the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. to meet the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramyya.

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# ROUND TABLE TALKS ON INDO-AFRICAN DISPUTE

## U. N. Assembly Decision

### BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND SLAV STATES ABSTAIN FROM VOTE

FLUSHING MEADOW, May 14 (PTI-Reuter)

THE United Nations General Assembly tonight decided to invite India, Pakistan and South Africa to meet in conference to discuss the Indian-African dispute. South Africa was the only country to vote against the resolution.

**The Soviet union and other Slav States and Britain were among those abstaining. Voting was 47 in favour, one against and 10 abstentions. The decision was contained in a resoluti on sponsored by France and Mexico.**

M. Jan Drohojowski (Poland), opening the debate, said there was no doubt that the matter was not essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of the Union.

South Africa had legislation which contradicted the principles of the United Nations Charter and no effective instrument existed in the Union to implement corrective action, he said.

**QUICK DECISION URGED**

**Comparing the Malan Government with that of the pre-war Nazi regime, M. Drohojowski said: "It is five minutes before twelve o'clock and if we do not take action now it may be too late, just as the Nuremberg trials were too late to save millions of Nazi victims."**

There was a thin attendance of weary delegates in the Assembly hall after an all night sitting which had lasted until 3 a.m. today.

Mr. Liu Shih-Shun (China) said racial discrimination in South Africa was frowned upon by the entire civilized world.

The Chinese as well as the Indians were the victims of this discrimination.

China hoped the Indian resolution would get the requisite two-thirds majority, but if it were not adopted, China would support the French-Mexican resolution in the hope of ending this long-standing controversy.

Senor Rafael Nieto (Mexico) said the Indian complaint concerned not only the Indian and South African Governments, but all the nations and people of the world.

"Let us express our convictions each time the occasion arises that we are pledged to affirm the anti-discriminatory principle stated in the Charter Any other principle would lead us to embrace the totalitarian theory that the individual has no more rights than the State graciously grants him."

Brigadier General Carlos Romulo (Philippines) said he hoped the Indians would withdraw their resolution If this were not possible, he urged that the "widest possible support" be given to the French-Mexican proposal

**NEED FOR CONCILIATION**

"What we need is conciliation" he said. "Let us all support that under the terms of our Charter and the universal declaration of human rights."

Senor Ridrigo Gonsalez (Chile) said his delegation was willing to support anything which would help to bring about a peaceful rapprochement between the two Governments whose services for peace were well known.

**INDIA WANTS QUICK SOLUTION**

Mr. M. C. Setalvad (India) said his delegation realised that the Indian proposal had not found favour with a sufficient number of members to ensure a two-thirds majority in the Assembly.

On the other hand: the French-Mexican resolution had been adopted by the Political Committee by an overwhelming majority.

Mr. Setalvad said India would not press its resolution on the Indian-South African question to a division and would support the French-Mexican resolution.

India was most anxious for a practical approach to the problem and for a quick solution She had always been moved by the spirit of conciliation and in these circumstances would not press her resolution to a division She would support the French-Mexican resolution.

Mr. Setalvad said that the question not only concerned India but every nation represented at the General Assembly "because it concerns the enforcement of the true principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms".

The treatment of Indians in South Africa was based on discrimination and had as its origin in race and colour. Such distrimination must not only cause dissatisfaction and impair relations between the two countries concerned, but if it was allowed to proceed and no solution was found, might affect the success of the United Nations

"Not only would it affect this organisation but if such treatment remains without a solution, it would, in my view and in the view of many other nations, be a potential threat to the peace of the world

"This discrimination has been practised on the ground of race and colour and because the persons concerned belong to an Asiatic country, thus subjecting them to brand of interiority which must be wiped out".

## KEEP AWAY FROM PARTY POLITICS

### Hyderabad Muslim Convention Call

HYDERABAD, May 15 (API): A special meeting of the Hyderabad Muslim Convention held here last evening under the presidentship of Dr. Syed Abdul Latif decided that "the Muslims of Hyderabad will be ill-advised if they are asked to take sides in party politics' at this stage

The Convention also opined that the formation of a "so-called" 'popular government' in Hyderabad "now until certain conditions were fulfilled would not be in the interests of the State."

A resolution adopted by the Convention in this connection says "Having given deep thought to the issue whether the Muslims of Hyderabad should as a body, join the Socialist Party or align themselves with one or other of the wings of the State Congress, the Muslim Convention has reached the conclusion that the Muslims will be ill-advised if they are asked to take sides in any party politics at such a stage."

The resolution adds: "It is the considered opinion of the convention that till the work of relief and renabilitation is satisfactorily completed and public leaders found themselves in a position to keep unsocial elements in proper check or develop in them the sense of good neighbourliness and fellow-feelings, the setting up of any sort of a so-called "popular government" in Hyderabad will not be in the best interests of the State."

## Islamic Culture For Pak Citizens

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, May 15.

The Government of Pakistan, it is learnt, have prepared a scheme for educating the populace regarding Islamic principles and culture.

Special centres for the purpose are proposed to be established all over the Dominion and a beginning will be made with 40 such centres or schools which are being set up in various provinces.

## BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

### 101. The Water-Melon Sellers

**So long as Bombay's hot weather lasts, he will ply his trade. There is a very neat snick of the knife which he operates, to open a window in the kalinga and give you a cross-section of the fruit to see. If you do not approve, back goes the piece into the fruit like a cork into a bottle. And the seller of mugs to—mugs? He insisted on our ending this series with his picture. It would be a fitting comment on street buying. But we decided to pair him off with water-melons, and softeen the moral of his trade.**

## HOW TO SAVE TIME!

**SYDNEY (PTI-Reuter). — A Sydney businessman who said he had spent 30 years organising his life, recently divulged his method of earning "dividends in time" by never wasting a minute.**

**He said some of his methods were:—Read the newspaper while shaving; went without an overcoat; went without breakfast; refused to allow "bores" to accompany him on walks; limited himself to five hours' sleep a night.**

## STATUS OF MYSORE CONGRESS

### Executive Urges Separation From Karnatak

BANGALORE, May 15, (API): The Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress, now in session here, has decided that the State Congress should be constituted as a separate Provincial Congress Comittee and that it should not be made part of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee

The question of the status of the Mysore State Congress has been the subject of considerable canvassing, the sponsors of unification of Karnatak supporting the merger of Mysore Congress with the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee.

The Working Committee of the Mysore Congress has been of the view that so long as Mysore continued to be a separate administrative unit, the Mysore State Congress should be a separate Provincial Congress unit.

Recently, its President Mr. T. Siddhalingiah met the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress in Delhi to urge this claim of Mysore

## Sugar Production Down

NEW DELHI, May 15 (UPI)—The opening stock, production, despatches and the closing stock of sugar in respect of central sugar factories in the Indian Union including Hyderabad during the fortnight ending March 31, 1949, were 14,482,000 mds. 3.057,000 mds, 2,272,000 mds. and 15,267,000 mds. respectively, reports the Director, Indian Institute of Sugar Technology Kanpur.

The total figures for the production and despatches of sugar sinve November 1, 1948, are reported to be 22,825,000 mds, and 13,972,000 mds. respectively as against the corresponding figures of 23,035,000 mds. and 9,64,000 mds, during the previous season.

# REDS CAPTURE SEVERAL TOWNS ROUND SHANGHAI

## Fierce Artillery Duels

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15 (PTI-Reuter).

**CHINESE Communist Peiping Radio, heard here last night, claimed that the Communists had captured a cluster of towns on the Perimeter of Shanghai.**

One of these towns was Kiating, 15 miles from Shanghai, the Radio said

It claimed that on the Chekiang-Kiangsi front Communists sweeping south from Hangchow and east from Kiangsi had linked at the Railway town of Chuki, thirty miles south of Mangchow.

The Radio added that the Communists had over 100,000 guerillas and 46,000 regulars in South China.

These forces were standing ready to co-ordinate with Communist spearheads now pushing south.

In South China, it was claimed, the Communists controlled strategic territories along the borders of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Hunan, Kiangsi, Fukien, Central Kwangtung and Kainan Island.

**BIG GUNS SPEAK.**

Both sides were said to have freely used artillery in the bitter "no quarter" fighting in which, according to the Government, the Communists suffered 5,000 casualties.

Supporting Government aircraft oombed and strafed the Communist ground forces, the Communique added

South-west of Shanghai Government forces were reported holding a new defence line designed to protect two of the city's four airfields — Lunghau, where all commercial airliners usually landed, and Hunojao mostly used by chartered and transport planes.

**WILD AIR RUSH.**

In the meantime a fresh wild rush for air passage to South China developed in Shanghai on Saturday.

Airlines provided almost the last escape from the threatened metropolis. Garrison Headquarters had earlier suspended all train services.

### On The Battlefield

**BY HARRISON FORMAN**

SHANGHAI, May 15 (UPA).—I jeeped to Woosung and hitched a ride with a battalion of American-made tanks rumbling into battle at Yuehpu, nine miles northwest of the Woosung forts. We clanked and jerked past long columns of well-armed troops moving up and through fields literally polkadotted with American and Japanese artillery.

A mile from the frontlines Communist shells began dropping all around us Bullets whined and caromed off our armoured sides. Tanks rolled on and finally drew up and began blasting point-blank at Communist emplacements. I saw a number of direct hits scored with the tanks' 37 mm. cannon Very soon, one tank was hit square on the nose by a high explosive shell which, however, did little serious damage beyond puncturing the manifold so that it left a trail of water as it withdrew.

The tank I rode in developed transmission trouble soon after and also was forced to withdraw so we watched the battle, thereafter from a vantage point a half mile away. Behind us, Nationalist artillery blazed with gun barrels almost horizontal because of the short-range. Shells whistled and whoomped furiously.

### In Embattled City

**(By Frank H. Bartholomew).**

SHANGHAI, May 15 (UPA).—We arrived in embattled Shanghai at 5 p.m. on Saturday winging in over the Yellow Sea to see a semi-circle of fires sending up a lazy smoke screen from an area north-west of Lungwha Airport

Approaching the airport, our Northwest Airlines plane, which was in peaceful Minneapolis 40 hours ago, received a radio message from a Pan American Airways plane "not too far away" (referring to the Red Army thrust) "do not go north or west."

Shanghai's international airport was almost deserted in contrast to the chaotic scene of evacuation when I left the city last week. Only the Corporal of the Guard and airport customs officials were on hand.

"Everyone who intends to go has gone", James Farrell, traffic manager of Northwest Airlines here, said.

On the way into Shanghai city we passed impressive Nationalist field artillery moving towards the outer perimeter where we were told the thunder of artillery had sounded throughout Friday night. The first morning light revealed a rising curtain of powder and smoke in a great half circle to the north and we spoke to a China National Aviation Corporation pilot, whose ship had arrived immediately preceding our own, who told us that "they are fighting within five miles of Lungwa."

**"SPITFIRES" REACH HONG KONG**

HONG KONG, May 14 (PTI-Reuter) The first Royal Air Force fighter aircraft to strengthen Hong Kong's defences swept over the colony in a blinding sub-tropical storm this afternoon to land safely on Kaitak airfield.

They comprised nine 'spitfires' of the R.A.F. 28 squadron and two 'Mosquitoes' from 81 squadron in Malay.

## LINGUISTIC DIVISION URGENT NEED

### Appeal At Maharashtra Literary Conference

POONA, May 15 (API)—Acharya S. D. Javdekar, presiding over the 32nd session of the Maharashtra Literary Confrence said here yesterday that the formation of linguistic provinces was an urgent need "if national democracy is not to go under the grip of capitalism."

Mr. Javdekar said the formation of linguistic provinces was necessary "to give opportunity to the lowest in society to utilise the newly won freedom for his development and make his contribution to Indian culture."

Cautioning people not to allow linguistic provinces movement to lead to violence, Mr. Javdekar said; "It should not transgress the usual limits of democratic agitation."

Mr. Javdekar supported the proposal for a national language and said it should be taught as a compulsory subject in secondary and higher education.

A large gathering which concluded many leading figures in Marathi literature attended the conference which is being held here after a lapse of nearly 22 years. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University, who was to have inaugurated the session, could not do so owing to indisposition.

## Mixed Grill

I WAS somewhat intrigued to find him standing in front of a shabby looking fellow carrying a large bundle wrapped in cloth. There was yearning in his eyes, and his pose and stance suggested intense concentration on the business in hand.

As I watched, without in any way drawing his attention, the shabby man in front of him put down his load, undid the bundle and began to spread the old, torn books in it, on the footpath. My friend started picking up the books one by one. And at that stage, I discovered myself and began to chaff him on his-old affection.

He was the patron of second-hand book stalls, of whose adventures, I have already spoken in this column.

Old books were dearer to him than any other thing in the world. He spent hours and hours browsing among the collection of junk in second-hand book stalls. If, after hours of search, he picked up a ragged volume, he haggled over its price, bought it as cheap as he could manage, and walked home with it, feeling triumphant.

It was because of this irresistible fascination for old books that he missed his son one day. I had promised to tell you that story and here it is.

On that day, this friend of mine and his family had been invited to dinner by a close relative. There was some important function. His wife and the rest of them had left earlier and he had been asked to come along with his little five-year old son. Bathed, dressed and ready, he boarded a train from a suburban station, got off at Grant Road, held his son by his finger and stepped out of the station. As he walked down he noticed a fresh heap of books at the corner second hand bookstall. He stood there and immediately plunged into a scrutiny of the books. As he picked up one of them and became engrossed paging through it, his restless son wriggled out of his grip and started gazing with child-like interest and curiosity at the shops along the line. From one shop to the other he drifted till he came to a sweets stall. The shopkeeper looked at the child gazing at his sweets and offered a piece of 'Mithai.' By and by the boy had slowly walked into the shop and settled down to a friendly tete-a-tete with the shopwala and forgot all about his father.

When the father woke out of the pages of his ancient, moth-eaten, flapless book, he discovered his son had vanished into thin air.

He had to spend quite a few anxious hours of desperate search that day. The Lamington Road police took a hand. But it was only when the sweets shop chap, finding no claimants to the child which had begun to weep by then, closed his shop and called at the police station, that the search ended happily. But the distracting experience has not cured the patron of second-hand books of the habit which gives him such unalloyed delight.

Grumbler

# PUTTING TEETH INTO ATLANTIC PACT

## U. S. Senators Suggest Police Force For Europe

WASHINGTON, May 15 (UPA).

**TWO Republican Senators, Karl Mundt and Robert C. Hendrickson, yesterday endorsed a proposal for establishing an international volunteer police force to help keep peace in Europe. The Senators said that such a police force, strong enough at least to slow down any armed attack in Europe, would put teeth into the Atlantic Pact.**

Mundt, in addition, called upon the State Department to explore the feasibility of negotiating Asiatic and Near Eastern defence pacts as supplements to the Atlantic Treaty.

The proposal for a voolunteer force of "shock troops" was unveiled before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Friday by Ely Culbertson, world famous bridge champion and Chairman of the Citizens' Committee for United Nations Reform. Culbertson said the police force he proposes would be made up of volunteers from smaller nations. It would be stationed in such trouble spots as Western Germany would be controlled by a body made up of representatives of most of the Atlantic Pact signatories. Culbertson said that up to 25 Senators were in favour of his programme which also calls for the elimination of United Nations veto power.

Hendrickson sand Culbertson's proposals might be the way to make both the United Nations and the Atlantic Pact more than "paper" efforts to keep the peace.

**OTHER METHODS**

Mundt, who said he was "much interested" in the Culbertson plan, suggested these other methods of bolstering the Pact and the United Nations.

Firstly, a system of Asiatic and Near Eastern pacts linked to the Atlantic Accord or else a broadening of the Atlatntic agreement to include such non-Communists nations as Spain, Nationalist China, Israel, Argentina and perhaps other South American nations.

Secondly, United States leadership in calling a conference of all the United Nations—Russia included—to seek a veto proof agreement on international control of the atomic bomb and other destructive weapons.

## IMPORTANCE OF PACT ON BERLIN

MOSCOW, May 15 (UPA)—"Izvestia", summing up foreign reaction on the Berlin agreement, said it was greeted "as one of the most important events in recent times easing the tensions of the international situation and clearing the way for further agreement on broader problems."

It stressed the fact that even those newspapers which usually oppose an understnding with the Soviet Union were compelled under pressure of public opinion to moderate the expression of their views. It said, "All of which again confirms that the international public warmly welcomes any positive step in the dirrection of softening international tension and indicates only a small group interested in preserving tension."

## Award For Arrest Of Briton's Murderers

BERLIN, May 15 (UPA)—A reward of £1,000 was offered by the British Military Government on Saturday for information leading to the arrest and conviction of two men sought for the murder rof Sir John Sheehy, Financial Adviser to the British Military Governor in Germany.

Sir John was shot dead by two masked burglars who broke into his home in Vlotho, near Hereford, early on Wednesday morning.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Has A Rush Order Of Spring Fever — By BUD FISHER

JEFF! I JUST GOT YOU A GOOD JOB AT THE BOILER FACTORY!
Z Z Z
JEFF! WAKE UP! I JUST GOT YOU A GOOD JOB!
HUH? AW, MUTT, HAVE A HEART! I JUST DOZED OFF!
WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU? DON'T YOU SLEEP NIGHTS?
OH, I SLEEP GOOD NIGHTS AND I SLEEP O.K. MORNINGS-
-BUT IN THE AFTERNOONS I JUST TWIST AND TURN! DON'T GET NO SLEEP AT ALL...
Z-Z
Z-Z
FISHER

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